Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, Supplemental Schedules for the Year Ended June 30, 2011 and Independent Auditors' Reports

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Trinity Health Novi, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Trinity Health and subsidiaries (the "Corporation") as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Corporation adopted the presentation and disclosure provisions of Accounting Standards Update 2010-07, *Not-for-Profit Entities: Mergers and Acquisitions, including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 142*, and changed its method of accounting for noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, and the results of its operations and changes in net assets, and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

September 23, 2011

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

(In Thousands)

ASSETS	2011	2010
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 536,269	\$ 547,165
Investments	1,681,699	1,511,037
Security lending collateral	149,641	156,162
Assets limited or restricted as to use, current portion	8,233	9,418
Patient accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		
of \$177.6 million and \$166.7 million in 2011 and 2010, respectively	722,465	693,689
Estimated receivables from third-party payors	92,829	36,415
Other receivables	117,740	88,112
Inventories	109,136	106,861
Assets held for sale	185,437	177,053
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	 97,005	 106,369
Total current assets	3,700,454	3,432,281
ASSETS LIMITED OR RESTRICTED AS TO USE, NON-CURRENT PORTION:		
Held by trustees under bond indenture agreements	6,627	45,741
Self-insurance, benefit plans and other	207,236	191,381
By Board	2,309,567	1,962,041
By donors	 100,203	 94,537
Total assets limited or restricted as to use, non-current portion	2,623,633	2,293,700
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	3,374,103	3,349,524
INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES	104,702	89,827
GOODWILL, net of accumulated amortization of \$26.1 million in 2010	108,297	54,480
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net of accumulated amortization of		
\$14.2 million and \$10.9 million in 2011 and 2010, respectively	22,053	16,269
OTHER ASSETS	96,415	85,499
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,029,657	\$ 9,321,580

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	2011	2010
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Commercial paper	\$ 99,978	\$ 169,956
Short-term borrowings	1,121,270	1,143,940
Current portion of long-term debt	29,514	30,778
Accounts payable	281,213	275,329
Accrued expenses	132,417	79,241
Salaries, wages and related liabilities	356,968	312,836
Payable under security lending agreements	149,641	156,162
Liabilities held for sale	28,918	36,866
Estimated payables to third-party payors	 166,910	 155,243
Total current liabilities	2,366,829	2,360,351
LONG-TERM DEBT, NET OF CURRENT PORTION	1,530,902	1,406,548
SELF-INSURANCE RESERVES	282,175	295,266
ACCRUED PENSION AND RETIREE HEALTH COSTS	346,942	657,495
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	288,497	291,982
Total liabilities	4,815,345	5,011,642
NET ASSETS:		
Unrestricted net assets	5,007,518	4,119,660
Noncontrolling ownership interest in subsidiaries	97,288	86,223
Total unrestricted net assets	 5,104,806	 4,205,883
Temporarily restricted net assets	73,287	70,657
Noncontrolling ownership interest in subsidiaries	1,628	1,610
Total temporarily restricted net assets	74,915	72,267
Permanently restricted net assets	34,462	31,736
Noncontrolling ownership interest in subsidiaries	129	 52
Total permanently restricted net assets	 34,591	 31,788
Total net assets	 5,214,312	 4,309,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 10,029,657	\$ 9,321,580

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

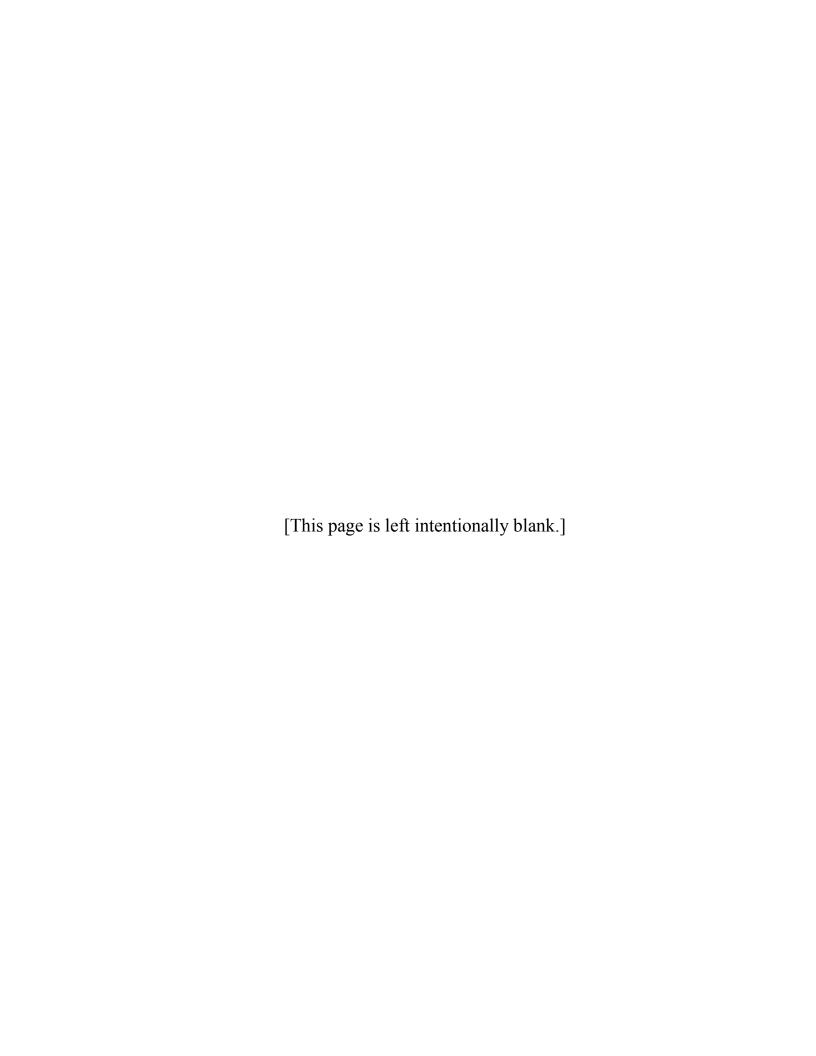
(In Thousands)

UNRESTRICTED REVENUE:		2011		2010
Net patient service revenue	\$	6,495,919	\$	5,966,053
Capitation and premium revenue	Ψ	378,568	Ψ	359,441
Net assets released from restrictions		12,357		20,513
Other revenue		464,505		434,021
Total unrestricted revenue		7,351,349		6,780,028
EXPENSES:				
Salaries and wages		2,850,939		2,612,189
Employee benefits		729,746		657,147
Contract labor		56,471		43,937
Total labor expenses		3,637,156		3,313,273
Supplies		1,190,255		1,127,789
Purchased services		683,560		613,443
Depreciation and amortization		405,631		407,340
Occupancy		307,722		290,580
Provision for bad debts		323,275		306,079
Medical claims and capitation purchased services		198,355		191,531
Interest		84,071		70,651
Other		296,565		256,032
Total expenses		7,126,590		6,576,718
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE OTHER ITEMS		224,759		203,310
Pension settlement		-		(48,986)
OPERATING INCOME		224,759		154,324
NONOPERATING ITEMS:				
Investment income		483,550		328,038
Change in market value and cash payments of interest rate swaps		13,554		(39,928)
Loss from early extinguishment of debt		(10,185)		(949)
Other, including income tax expense		(28,765)		(10,856)
Total nonoperating items		458,154		276,305
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EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES		682,913		430,629
Less excess of revenue over expenses attributable to noncontrolling interest		6,580		4,133
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES NET OF				
NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	\$	676,333	\$	426,496

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

		Controlling Interest	Cor	Non- ntrolling nterest	Total
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS:					
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	676,333	\$	6,580	\$ 682,913
Net assets released from restrictions for capital acquisitions		8,914		-	8,914
Net change in retirement plan related items		209,467		2,594	212,061
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(7,823)		(32)	(7,855)
Other		(2,221)		(3,595)	(5,816)
Increase in unrestricted net assets before					
discontinued operations		884,670		5,547	890,217
Discontinued operations - Battle Creek Health System					
Income from operations of Battle Creek Health System		4,836		5,518	10,354
Costs associated with the sale of Battle Creek Health System		(1,648)		_	(1,648)
Increase in unrestricted net assets		887,858		11,065	898,923
TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:					
Contributions		18,445		123	18,568
Net investment gain		4,549		26	4,575
Net assets released from restrictions		(21,271)		-	(21,271)
Other		907		(131)	776
Increase in temporarily restricted net assets		2,630		18	2,648
PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:					
Contributions for endowment funds		403		76	479
Net investment gain		2,534		1	2,535
Other		(211)		_	(211)
Increase in permanently restricted net assets		2,726		77	2,803
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS		893,214		11,160	904,374
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,222,053		87,885	4,309,938
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	5,115,267	\$	99,045	\$ 5,214,312

(Continued)



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

(In Thousands)

	ontrolling Interest	Co	Non- ntrolling nterest		Total	
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS:						
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 426,496	\$	4,133	\$	430,629	
Net assets released from restrictions for capital acquisitions	20,810		248		21,058	
Net change in retirement plan related items	(168,577)		(2,385)		(170,962)	
Other	526		(3,392)		(2,866)	
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted net assets before discontinued operations	279,255		(1,396)		277,859	
Discontinued operations - Battle Creek Health System	7,500		7.015		15 514	
Income from operations of Battle Creek Health System	 7,599		7,915		15,514	
Increase in unrestricted net assets	286,854		6,519		293,373	
TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:						
Contributions	21,239		112		21,351	
Net investment gain	2,839		34		2,873	
Net assets released from restrictions	(41,323)		(248)		(41,571)	
Other	1,646		(57)		1,589	
Decrease in temporarily restricted net assets	(15,599)		(159)	9) (15,758		
PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:						
Contributions for endowment funds	360		-		360	
Net investment gain	1,449		1		1,450	
Other	 730		(6)		724	
Increase (decrease) in permanently restricted net assets	2,539		(5)		2,534	
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	273,794		6,355		280,149	
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,948,259		81,530		4,029,789	
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,222,053	\$	87,885	\$	4,309,938	

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

(In Thousands)

	2011			2010	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		2011		2010	
Increase in net assets	\$	904,374	\$	280,149	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided	_	,	4		
by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		420,774		422,810	
Provision for bad debts		334,170		314,998	
Deferred retirement items arising during the year		(142,612)		261,628	
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle		7,855		_	
Change in net unrealized and realized gains on investments		(429,117)		(258,234)	
Change in market values of interest rate swaps		(29,258)		24,194	
Undistributed equity earnings from unconsolidated affiliates		(25,664)		(19,593)	
(Gain) loss on disposals of property and equipment		(2,307)		7,083	
Restricted contributions and investment income received		(4,644)		(7,537)	
Loss from extinguishment of debt		2,638		949	
Gain on sales of unconsolidated affiliates		(6,617)		(10,130)	
Other adjustments		4,777		15,518	
Changes in, excluding assets acquired:					
Patient accounts receivable		(346,572)		(305,656)	
Other assets		(20,758)		(7,504)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		30,185		35,334	
Estimated receivables from and payables to third-party payors, net		(48,917)		35,407	
Self-insurance reserves		(13,091)		(7,390)	
Accrued pension and retiree health costs		(171,506)		(320,614)	
Other liabilities		10,472		1,806	
Total adjustments		(430,192)		183,069	
Net cash provided by operating activities		474,182		463,218	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

		2011		2010
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of investments	((1,463,138)	((2,171,562)
Proceeds from sales of investments		1,381,129		1,854,238
Purchases of property and equipment		(441,052)		(445,692)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of \$7.0 million and \$46.2 million cash				
assumed in 2011 and 2010, respectively		(81,145)		(67,718)
Dividends received from investments in affiliates and other changes		20,374		24,985
Decrease in assets limited as to use		4,475		10,275
Advanced deposit received for sale of Battle Creek Health System		60,512		-
Proceeds from sale of unconsolidated affiliates		12,258		10,130
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		4,046		6,838
Net cash used in investing activities		(502,541)		(778,506)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from issuance of debt		341,298		347,495
Repayments of debt		(254,571)		(91,457)
Net (decrease) increase in commercial paper		(69,978)		69,289
Increase in financing costs and other		(3,930)		(9,880)
Proceeds from restricted contributions and restricted investment income		4,644		7,537
Net cash provided by financing activities		17,463		322,984
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(10,896)		7,696
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		547,165		539,469
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	536,269	\$	547,165
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Cash paid for interest (net of amounts capitalized)	\$	99,799	\$	88,555
New capital lease obligations for buildings and equipment Accruals for purchases of property and equipment		825		14,540
and other long-term assets		27,844		42,492
Unsettled investment trades, purchases		6,044		9,695
Unsettled investment trades, sales		77,019		25,343
Decrease (increase) in security lending collateral		6,521		(67,222)
(Decrease) increase in payable under security lending agreements		(6,521)		67,222
				,

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

1. ORGANIZATION AND MISSION

Trinity Health, an Indiana not-for-profit corporation, and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the Corporation. The Corporation is sponsored by Catholic Health Ministries ("CHM"), a Public Juridic Person of the Holy Roman Catholic Church. The Corporation operates a comprehensive integrated network of health services including inpatient and outpatient services, physician services, managed care coverage, home health care, long-term care, assisted living care and rehabilitation services located in eight states. The mission statement for Trinity Health is as follows:

We serve together in Trinity Health, in the spirit of the Gospel, to heal body, mind and spirit, to improve the health of our communities and to steward the resources entrusted to us.

Community Benefit Ministry - Consistent with its mission, the Corporation provides medical care to all patients regardless of their ability to pay. In addition, the Corporation provides services intended to benefit the poor and underserved, including those persons who cannot afford health insurance or other payments such as copays and deductibles because of inadequate resources and/or are uninsured or underinsured, and to improve the health status of the communities in which it operates. The following summary has been prepared in accordance with the Catholic Health Association of the United States' ("CHA"), A Guide for Planning and Reporting Community Benefit, 2008 Edition.

The following amounts below reflect the quantifiable costs of the Corporation's community benefit ministry for the years ended June 30:

	2011		2010
	(In The	ousands))
Ministry for the poor and underserved:			
Charity care at cost	\$ 136,493	\$	124,481
Unpaid cost of Medicaid and other public programs	152,014		162,184
Programs for the poor and the underserved:			
Community health services	19,613		19,974
Subsidized health services	34,854		32,890
Financial contributions	3,813		7,412
Community building activities	1,811		1,696
Community benefit operations	 2,321		1,822
Total programs for the poor and underserved	62,412		63,794
Ministry for the poor and underserved	350,919		350,459
Ministry for the broader community:			
Community health services	8,337		9,108
Health professions education	61,308		53,876
Subsidized health services	13,950		13,790
Research	6,782		6,837
Financial contributions	3,174		3,001
Community building activities	5,161		1,364
Community benefit operations	 2,914		2,333
Ministry for the broader community	 101,626		90,309
Community benefit ministry	\$ 452,545	\$	440,768

The Corporation provides a significant amount of uncompensated care to its uninsured and underinsured patients, that is reported as bad debt at cost and not included in the amounts reported above. During the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Corporation reported bad debt at cost (determined using a cost to charge ratio applied to the provision for bad debts) of \$126.0 million and \$119.9 million, respectively.

Ministry for the poor and underserved represents the financial commitment to seek out and serve those who need help the most, especially the poor, the uninsured and the indigent. This is done with the conviction that healthcare is a basic human right.

Ministry for the broader community represents the cost of services provided for the general benefit of the communities in which the Corporation operates. Many programs are targeted toward populations that may be poor, but also include those areas that may need special health services and support. These programs are not intended to be financially self-supporting.

Charity care at cost represents the cost of services provided to patients who cannot afford health care services due to inadequate resources and/or are uninsured or underinsured. A patient is classified as a charity patient in accordance with the Corporation's established policies as further described in Note 4. The cost of charity care is calculated using a cost to charge ratio methodology.

Unpaid cost of Medicaid and other public programs represents the cost (determined using a cost to charge ratio) of providing services to beneficiaries of public programs, including state Medicaid and indigent care programs, in excess of governmental and managed care contract payments.

Community health services are activities and services for which no patient bill exists. These services are not expected to be financially self-supporting, although some may be supported by outside grants or funding. Some examples include community health education, free immunization services, free or low cost prescription medications, and rural and urban outreach programs. The Corporation actively collaborates with community groups and agencies to assist those in need in providing such services.

Health professions education includes the unreimbursed cost of training health professionals such as medical residents, nursing students, technicians and students in allied health professions.

Subsidized health services are net costs for billed services that are subsidized by the Corporation. These include services offered despite a financial loss because they are needed in the community and either other providers are unwilling to provide the services or the services would otherwise not be available in sufficient amount. Examples of services include free-standing community clinics, hospice care, mobile units and behavioral health services.

Research includes unreimbursed clinical and community health research and studies on health care delivery.

Financial contributions are made by the Corporation on behalf of the poor and underserved to community agencies. These amounts include special system-wide funds used for charitable activities as well as resources contributed directly to programs, organizations, and foundations for efforts on behalf of the poor and underserved. Amounts included here also represent certain in-kind donations.

Community building activities include the costs of programs that improve the physical environment, promote economic development, enhance other community support systems, develop leadership skills training, and build community coalitions.

Community benefit operations include costs associated with dedicated staff, community health needs and/or assets assessments, and other costs associated with community benefit strategy and operations.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation – The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation, and all wholly owned, majority-owned and controlled organizations. Investments where the Corporation holds less than 20% of the ownership interest are accounted for using the cost method. All other investments, that are not controlled by the Corporation, are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The Corporation has included its equity share of income or losses from investments in unconsolidated affiliates in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. All material intercompany transactions and account balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

As further described in Notes 3 and 13, the Corporation transferred its shares of Battle Creek Health Systems ("BCHS") to Bronson Healthcare Group, Inc. effective July 1, 2011. As a result, at June 30, 2011 and 2010, substantially all of the assets and liabilities of BCHS met the criteria for classifying those assets and liabilities as held for sale. The consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to present the operations of BCHS as a discontinued operation. The statements of cash flows include impacts of cash flows related to BCHS. Notes to these consolidated financial statements exclude the impact of BCHS.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management of the Corporation to make assumptions, estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, and related disclosures of commitments and contingencies, if any. The Corporation considers critical accounting policies to be those that require more significant judgments and estimates in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements, including the following: recognition of net patient service revenue, which includes contractual allowances; recorded values of investments and goodwill; provisions for bad debts; and reserves for losses and expenses related to health care professional and general liability; and risks and assumptions for measurement of pension and retiree medical liabilities. Management relies on historical experience and other assumptions believed to be reasonable in making its judgment and estimates. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include certain investments in highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments – Investments, inclusive of assets limited or restricted as to use, include marketable debt and equity securities. Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are measured at fair value and are classified as trading securities. Investments also include investments in commingled funds, investment funds developed specifically for the Corporation and other investments structured as limited liability corporations or partnerships. Commingled funds and investment funds that hold securities directly are stated at the fair value of the underlying securities, as determined by the administrator, based on readily determinable market values. Limited liability corporations and partnerships are accounted for under the equity method. Redemptions of certain limited liability corporations and partnerships may be made with written notice ranging from one month to one year.

Investment Earnings – Investment earnings include equity earnings, realized gains and losses on investments, holding gains and losses, and interest and dividends. Investment earnings on assets held by trustees under bond indenture agreements, assets designated by the Board for debt redemption, assets held for borrowings under the intercompany loan program, and assets deposited in trust funds by a captive insurance company for self-insurance purposes in accordance with industry practices are included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets. Investment earnings from all other unrestricted investments and board designated funds are included in nonoperating investment income unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law.

Derivative Financial Instruments – The Corporation periodically utilizes various financial instruments (e.g., options and swaps) to hedge interest rate, equity downside risk and other exposures. The Corporation's policies prohibit trading in derivative financial instruments on a speculative basis.

Securities Lending – The Corporation participates in securities lending transactions whereby a portion of its investments are loaned, through its agent, to various parties in return for cash and securities from the parties as collateral for the securities loaned. Each business day the Corporation, through its agent, and the borrower determine the market value of the collateral and the borrowed securities. If on any business day the market value of the collateral is less than the required value, additional collateral is obtained as appropriate. The amount of cash collateral received under securities lending is reported as an asset and a corresponding payable in the consolidated balance sheets and is up to 105% of the market value of securities loaned. At June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Corporation had securities loaned of \$153.4 million and \$155.3 million, respectively, and received collateral (cash and noncash) totaling \$157.5 million and \$159.8million, respectively, relating to the securities loaned. The fees received for these transactions are recorded in investment income (loss) - marketable securities on the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Assets Limited as to Use – Assets set aside by the Board for future capital improvements, future funding of retirement programs and insurance claims, retirement of debt, held for borrowings under the intercompany loan program, and other purposes over which the Board retains control and may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes, assets held by trustees under bond indenture and certain other agreements, and self-insurance trust and benefit plan arrangements are included in assets limited as to use.

Donor-Restricted Gifts – Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets to the Corporation's various ministry organizations are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received. Conditional promises to give and indications of intentions to give are reported at fair value at the date the gift is received. The gifts are reported as either temporarily or permanently restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets released from restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met within the same year as received are reported as unrestricted contributions in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

Inventories – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost of inventories is determined principally by the weighted average cost method.

Property and Equipment – Property and equipment, including internal-use software, are recorded at cost, if purchased, or at fair value at the date of donation, if donated. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset, is computed using either the straight-line or an accelerated method and includes capital lease and internal-use software amortization. The useful lives of these assets range from 3 to 50 years. Interest costs incurred during the period of construction of capital assets are capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring those assets.

Gifts of long-lived assets such as land, buildings, or equipment are reported as unrestricted support, and are excluded from the excess of revenue over expenses, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support.

Goodwill – Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from assets acquired in a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognized.

Intangible Assets – Intangible assets include both definite and indefinite-lived intangible assets. The majority of the definite-lived intangibles are non-compete agreements with finite lives amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which range from 2 to 8 years. Indefinite lived intangible assets include trade names and renewable licenses.

Asset Impairment –

Property and Equipment – Impairment testing is performed following a triggering event or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate an asset's carrying value may not be recoverable.

Goodwill – Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis or when an event or when a change in circumstance indicates the value of a reporting unit may have changed. Testing is conducted at the reporting unit level. There is a two-step process for determining goodwill impairment. Step one compares the carrying value of each reporting unit with its fair value. If this test indicates the fair value is less than the carrying value, then step two is required. Step two compares the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying value of reporting unit's goodwill. The Corporation estimates the fair value of its reporting units using a discounted cash flow analysis.

Intangible Assets:

Definite – **Lived** – Impairment testing is performed if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired.

Indefinite – *Lived* – Impairment testing is performed on an annual basis or more frequently if events or changes in circumstance indicate the asset may be impaired. The impairment test consists of a comparison of the fair value of an intangible asset with its carrying amount.

The following table provides information on changes in the carrying amount of goodwill, which is included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation as of June 30:

	2011 (In Thousands)				
Balance as of July 1, 2010 July 1, 2010 transitional impairment loss Balance as of July 1, 2010 after transitional impairment loss	\$	54,480 (7,855) 46,625			
Goodwill acquired during the year: Integrated Health Associates Michigan Heart, PC Other		46,629 13,212 1,831			
Balance as of June 30, 2011 Goodwill Accumulated impairment losses Net goodwill as of June 30, 2011	\$	116,152 (7,855) 108,297			

The following table provides information regarding other intangible assets, which are included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of the Corporation as of June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Gross Carrying Amount		umulated ortization	et book Value
As of June 30, 2011:				
Definite-lived intangible assets:				
Non-compete agreements	\$	19,439	\$ 9,970	\$ 9,469
Physician guarantees		6,191	2,898	3,293
Other		2,271	1,051	1,220
Total definite-lived intangible assets		27,901	13,919	13,982
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:		·		
Tradenames		5,474	0	5,474
Other		2,879	282	2,597
Total indefinite-lived intangible assets		8,353	282	8,071
Total intangible assets		36,254	 14,201	 22,053
As of June 30, 2010:				
Definite-lived intangible assets:				
Non-compete agreements		17,004	7,185	9,819
Physician guarantees		4,640	2,380	2,260
Other		3,002	1,030	1,972
Total definite-lived intangible assets		24,646	10,595	14,051
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:				
Other		2,500	282	 2,218
Total indefinite-lived intangible assets		2,500	282	2,218
Total intangible assets	\$	27,146	\$ 10,877	\$ 16,269

Temporarily and Permanently Restricted Net Assets – Temporarily restricted net assets are those whose use by the Corporation has been limited by donors to a specific time period or purpose. Permanently restricted net assets have been restricted by donors to be maintained by the Corporation in perpetuity.

Patient Accounts Receivable, Estimated Receivables from and Payables to Third-Party Payors and Net Patient Service Revenue — The Corporation has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Corporation's ministry organizations at amounts different from established rates. Patient accounts receivable and net patient service revenue are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered. Estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors are included in net patient service revenue and estimated receivables from and payables to third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – Substantially all of the Corporation's receivables are related to providing healthcare services to patients. Accounts receivable are reduced by an allowance for amounts that could become uncollectible in the future. The Corporation's estimate for its allowance for doubtful accounts is based upon management's assessment of historical and expected net collections by payor.

Short-term Borrowings – Puttable variable rate demand bonds supported by self liquidity or liquidity facilities considered short-term in nature are included in short-term borrowings.

Premium and Capitation Revenue – The Corporation has certain ministry organizations that arrange for the delivery of health care services to enrollees through various contracts with providers and common provider entities. Enrollee contracts are negotiated on a yearly basis. Premiums are due monthly and are recognized as revenue during the period in which the Corporation is obligated to provide services to enrollees. Premiums received prior to the period of coverage are recorded as deferred revenue and included in accrued expenses in the consolidated balance sheet.

Certain of the Corporation's ministry organizations have entered into capitation arrangements whereby they accept the risk for the provision of certain health care services to health plan members. Under these agreements, the Corporation's ministry organizations are financially responsible for services provided to the health plan members by other institutional health care providers. Capitation revenue is recognized during the period for which the ministry organization is obligated to provide services to health plan enrollees under capitation contracts. Capitation receivables are included in other receivables in the consolidated balance sheet.

Reserves for incurred but not reported claims have been established to cover the unpaid costs of health care services covered under the premium and capitation arrangements. The premium and capitation arrangement reserves are classified with accrued expenses in the consolidated balance sheet. The liability is estimated based on actuarial studies, historical reporting, and payment trends. Subsequent actual claim experience will differ from the estimated liability due to variances in estimated and actual utilization of health care services, the amount of charges, and other factors. As settlements are made and estimates are revised, the differences are reflected in current operations. The Corporation limits a portion of its liability through stop-loss reinsurance

Income Taxes – The Corporation and substantially all of its subsidiaries have been recognized as tax-exempt pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Corporation also has taxable subsidiaries, which are included in the consolidated financial statements. Certain of the taxable subsidiaries have entered into tax sharing agreements and file consolidated federal income tax returns with other corporate taxable subsidiaries. The Corporation includes penalties and interest, if any, with its provision for income taxes.

Excess of Revenue Over Expenses – The consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets includes excess of revenue over expenses. Changes in unrestricted net assets which are excluded from excess of revenue over expenses, consistent with industry practice, include the effective portion of the change in market value of derivatives that meet hedge accounting requirements, permanent transfers of assets to and from affiliates for other than goods and services, contributions of long-lived assets received or gifted (including assets acquired using contributions which by donor restriction were to be used for the purposes of acquiring such assets), net change in postretirement plan related items, discontinued operations, extraordinary items and cumulative effects of changes in accounting principles.

Adopted Accounting Pronouncements -

On July 1, 2010, the Corporation adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") guidance for not-for-profit entities regarding mergers and acquisitions. This guidance defines a combination of one or more other not-for-profit entities, business or nonprofit activities as either a merger or acquisition. It also establishes principles and requirements in determining whether a not-for-profit entity combination is a merger or acquisition, applies the carryover method in accounting for mergers, applies the acquires enhanced disclosures about the merger or acquisition. In addition, it amends existing FASB ASC guidance on goodwill and other intangible assets and noncontrolling interests in consolidated financial statements to make previous guidance that was only applicable to for-profit entities fully applicable to not-for-profit entities. The adoption of this guidance resulted in the presentation of noncontrolling interest in consolidated net assets in the amount of \$99.0 million and \$87.9 million as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, in the consolidated balance sheets, and the reclassification of \$81.5 million of noncontrolling interest to net assets as of July 1, 2009. Additionally, the Corporation ceased amortizing

goodwill beginning July 1, 2010 and performed a transitional impairment test on all capitalized goodwill. As a result of the impairment test, a \$7.9 million charge was recorded as the effect of a cumulative change in accounting principle in the consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2011.

The incremental effects of applying the provisions on the individual lines of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 are as follows:

		As Previously Reported	Effect of Retrospective Application		Retrospective		Retrospective		y Retrospective		Retrospective Discontinued			As Adjusted
Consolidated Balance Sheet:														
External financial interest	\$	87,885	\$	(87,885)	\$	-	\$	-						
Net assets:														
Unrestricted	\$	4,119,660	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,119,660						
Noncontrolling ownership interest in subsidiaries Total unrestricted net assets		4,119,660		86,223 86,223		-		86,223 4,205,883						
1000 0000000000000000000000000000000000		.,112,000		00,220				.,200,000						
Temporarily restricted:		70,657		-				70,657						
Noncontrolling ownership interest in subsidiaries		-		1,610				1,610						
Total temporarily restricted net assets		70,657		1,610		-		72,267						
Permanently restricted:		31,736		-		-		31,736						
Noncontrolling ownership interest in subsidiaries		-		52				52						
Total permanently restricted net assets		31,736		52		-		31,788						
Total net assets	\$	4,222,053	\$	87,885	\$	-	\$	4,309,938						
Consolidated Statement of Operations:														
External financial interest	\$	(12,048)	\$	12,048	\$	-	\$	-						
Excess of revenues over expenses		434,095		12,048		(15,514)		430,629						
Excess of revenues over expenses														
attributable to noncontrolling interest		-		12,048		(7,915)		4,133						
Excess of revenues over expenses		434,095		-		(7,599)		426,496						
Statement of Changes in Net Assets:														
Excess of revenues over expenses		434,095		12,048		(15,514)		430,629						
Increase in unrestricted net assets		286,854		6,519		-		293,373						
Decrease in temporarily restricted net assets		(15,599)		(159)		-		(15,758)						
Increase (decrease) in permanently restricted net assets		2,539		(5)		-		2,534						
Increase in net assets	\$	273,794	\$	6,355	\$	-	\$	280,149						
Net assets — beginning of year		3,948,259		81,530		_		4,029,789						
Net assets — end of year	\$	4,222,053	\$	87,885	\$			4,309,938						
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows:														
Cash flows from operating activities:	ф	272 704	¢.	6.355	ď.		Ф	200 140						
Increase in net assets	\$	273,794	\$	6,355	\$	-	\$	280,149						
External financial interest		6,355		(6,355)		1 261		462 219						
Net cash provided by operating activities		461,857		-		1,361		463,218						

On July 1, 2010, the Corporation adopted FASB's ASC guidance on fair value measurements. This standard requires new disclosures and amends existing disclosure requirements. It requires entities to disclose separately the amounts of significant transfers into and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements along with the reasons for those transfers. In addition, it also requires entities to present separately information about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements on a gross basis rather than as one net number in the reconciliation for fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). The Level 3 fair value measurement disclosure is effective July 1, 2011 for the Corporation. Any additional disclosures required by this ASC guidance are included in Note 10.

Forthcoming Accounting Pronouncements -

In August 2010, the FASB issued new ASC guidance, which provides clarification to companies in the healthcare industry on the accounting for professional liability insurance. This guidance states that receivables related to insurance recoveries should not be netted against the related claim liability and such claim liabilities should be determined without considering insurance recoveries. This guidance is effective for the Corporation beginning July 1, 2011. The adoption of this guidance will result in an asset and liability being recorded in the consolidated financial statements of approximately \$11.6 million in self-insurance, benefit plans and other assets and in self-insurance reserves.

In August 2010, the FASB issued new ASC guidance, which requires a company in the healthcare industry to use its direct and indirect costs of providing charity care as the measurement basis for charity care disclosures. This guidance also requires additional disclosures of the methods used to identify such costs. This guidance is effective for the Corporation beginning July 1, 2011. The adoption of this guidance will have no impact on the Corporation's consolidated statement of financial position and results of operations, but will result in additional disclosures to be presented in Note 1.

In December 2010, the FASB issued new ASC guidance that modifies the goodwill impairment test performed at the reporting unit level. This guidance is effective for the Corporation beginning July 1, 2011. In September 2011, the FASB issued ASC guidance which provides entities with the option of first assessing qualitative factors about the likelihood of goodwill impairment to determine whether further impairment assessment is necessary. The Corporation is still assessing the impact of this guidance on the consolidated financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued new ASC guidance that amends the fair value disclosure requirements regarding transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and also the categorization by level of the fair value hierarchy for items that are not measured at fair value in the financial statements but for which the fair value is required to be disclosed. This guidance is effective for the Corporation beginning July 1, 2012. The adoption of this guidance will have no impact on the Corporation's consolidated statement of financial position and results of operations, but may result in additional disclosures to be presented in Note 10

In July 2011, the FASB issued new ASC guidance that requires certain health care entities to present the provision for bad debts related to patient service revenues as a deduction from revenue, net of contractual allowances and discounts, versus as an expense in the statement of operations. In addition, it also requires enhanced disclosures regarding revenue recognition policies and the assessment of bad debt. This guidance is effective for the Corporation beginning July 1, 2012, with early adoption permitted, and will be retrospectively applied. This statement will result in a reduction of net patient service revenue, operating revenue and operating expense but will have no impact on operating income in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

3. CONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES, INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES, BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

Consolidated Affiliates – The Corporation consolidates certain affiliates even though ownership may be less than 51% based on control of these entities. The only significant consolidated affiliate with less than 51% ownership interest is Battle Creek Health System ("BCHS"). The Corporation owns 50% of the stock of BCHS. As described in Note 2, the consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 have been reclassified to present the operations of BCHS as a discontinued operation. The Corporation reported income from operations of BCHS, including a 50% provision for noncontrolling interest, in discontinued operations in the statements of operations and changes in net assets. As of June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 assets held for sale include \$185.4 million and \$177.1 million and liabilities held for sale of \$28.9 million and \$36.9 million, respectively, for BCHS prior to a 50% provision for noncontrolling interest: The majority of assets and liabilities held for sale consisted of:

	2011	2010		2011	2010
Cash and investments	\$ 53,167	\$ 44,369	Current liabilities	\$ 17,766	\$ 19,350
Patient accounts receivable	18,538	20,739	Accrued pension	10,197	15,394
Other current assets	10,765	5,985	Other liabilities	955	2,122
Property and equipment	97,808	102,432	Total liabilities	\$ 28,918	\$ 36,866
Other assets	5,159	3,528			
Total assets	\$ 185,437	\$ 177,053			

Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates – The Corporation and certain of its ministry organizations have investments in entities that are recorded under the cost and equity methods of accounting. At June 30, 2011, the Corporation maintained investments in unconsolidated affiliates with ownership interests ranging from 3.2% to 50%. The Corporation's share of equity earnings from entities accounted for under the equity method was \$25.6 million and \$19.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, which is included in other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

The unaudited summarized financial position and results of operations for the entities accounted for under the equity method as of and for the periods ended June 30 are as follows:

2011 (In Thousands)

						(~,		
	l	Medical	Oı	utpatient	An	nbulatory	Pl	hysician		
		Office	and	Diagnostic	5	Surgery	H	Iospital	Other	
	В	uildings	S	ervices	(Centers	Org	anizations	Investees	Total
Total assets	\$	90,205	\$	65,938	\$	73,366	\$	14,714	\$ 147,207	\$ 391,430
Total debt		53,440		19,721		37,636		-	44,113	154,910
Net assets		30,347		36,286		26,718		6,064	71,001	170,416
Revenue, net		24,226		97,757		107,164		43,943	136,722	409,812
Excess of revenue over expenses		1,699		18,733		40,853		3,141	5,747	70,173

2010
(In Thousands)

					(111 1110	usanu	<i>3)</i>		
	Medical	O	utpatient	An	nbulatory	P	hysician		
	Office	and	Diagnostic	5	Surgery	I	Iospital	Other	
	 Buildings	S	ervices		Centers	Org	anizations	Investees	Total
Total assets	\$ 113,449	\$	60,143	\$	63,059	\$	15,038	\$ 138,683	\$ 390,372
Total debt	66,443		13,534		35,676		-	41,239	156,892
Net assets	40,573		36,522		22,196		6,011	69,680	174,982
Revenue, net	39,362		99,600		94,514		49,611	126,025	409,112
Excess of revenue	5,106		20,098		30,566		4,199	3,715	63,684
over expenses									

Business Acquisitions – The Corporation entered into the following significant acquisition activities during 2011 and 2010:

Integrated Health Associates ("IHA") – Effective December 20, 2010, the Corporation through its operating division Saint Joseph Mercy Health System ("SJMHS") acquired IHA, a physician practice group with approximately 200 physicians and practitioners for \$60.5 million in cash, and recorded related goodwill of \$46.6 million. IHA has been consolidated in the 2011 financial statements. The Corporation is still assessing the economic characteristics of certain assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Corporation expects to complete this assessment during the first quarter of fiscal year 2012 and may adjust the amounts recorded as of December 20, 2010 to reflect revised evaluations. Summarized balance sheet information for IHA at December 20, 2010, is shown below.

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(In	Thousan	de)

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Cash and investments	\$	7,035	Current liabilities	\$	21,475					
Patient accounts receivable		14,404	Other liabilities		2,742					
Other current assets		4,416	Total liabilities acquired	\$	24,217					
Property and equipment		5,382								
Other assets		6,907								
Total assets acquired	\$	38,144								

The operating results of IHA for the period between December 20, 2010 and June 30, 2011, included total unrestricted revenue of \$52.4 million, operating income of \$1.9 million and deficiency of revenue over expense of \$18.9 million. The deficiency of revenue over expenses includes a \$20.8 million charge for income taxes for conversion to non-profit status which is included in other nonoperating items.

Michigan Heart, PC – Effective December 31, 2010, the Corporation through its operating division SJMHS acquired the assets and liabilities of Michigan Heart, PC, a physician-owned specialty practice in cardiovascular medicine and research for \$11.7 million in cash; and recorded related goodwill of \$13.2 million. The assets and liabilities were merged into and employees were transferred to two operating divisions of the Corporation and have been consolidated in the 2011 financial statements. SJMHS purchased \$3.6 million of property and equipment and assumed current liabilities of \$4.5 million and other liabilities of \$0.6 million. The operating results of this acquisition were not material to the consolidated financial statements.

Saint Alphonsus Regional Health System – Effective April 1, 2010, a new regional health ministry was formed to serve the needs of residents who live in the area ranging from Idaho's Treasure Valley to Eastern Oregon. The new system is comprised of the following three acquired ministry organizations Mercy Medical Center, Nampa, Idaho; Holy Rosary Medical Center, Ontario, Oregon; and St. Elizabeth Health Services, Inc., Baker City, Oregon and the Corporation's existing Saint Alphonsus Regional Medical Center, Boise, Idaho. The fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeded the \$113.7 million cost of acquisition, resulting in negative goodwill of \$77.3 million. The negative goodwill was allocated to reduce the fair value of property and equipment. The three acquired ministry organizations have been consolidated in the 2010 financial statements. Summarized combined balance sheet information for the three acquired ministry organizations at April 1, 2010 is shown below.

(In Thousands)									
Cash and investments	\$	49,286	Current liabilities	\$	17,626				
Patient accounts receivable		20,307	Other liabilities		643				
Other current assets		7,064	Total liabilities acquired		18,269				
Assets limited or restricted				-					
as to use, non-current		954	Temporarily restricted		1,735				
Property and equipment		44,363	Permanently restricted		524				
Other assets		12,268	Total net assets acquired		2,259				
Total assets acquired	\$	134,242	Total liabilities and net assets acquired	\$	20,528				

The operating results of the acquired ministry organizations, for the year ended June 30, 2011, and for the three-month period ended June 30, 2010, included total unrestricted revenue of \$191.3 million and \$45.4 million and excess of revenue over expenses of \$13.0 million and \$2.8 million, respectively.

4. NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE

A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare - Acute inpatient and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid primarily at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Certain items are reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediaries.

Medicaid - Reimbursement for services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, per diem payments, discounts from established charges, fee schedules, and cost reimbursement methodologies with certain limitations. Cost reimbursable items are reimbursed at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports and audits thereof by the Medicaid fiscal intermediaries.

Other - Reimbursement for services to certain patients is received from commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations, and preferred provider organizations. The basis for reimbursement includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, per diem payments, and discounts from established charges.

During 2011 and 2010, 38% and 39% of net patient service revenue was received under the Medicare program, 11% and 10% under state Medicaid and indigent care programs, respectively, and 51% from other payor contracts and patients during 2011 and 2010. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties, and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Charity Care — The Corporation provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Corporation does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify for charity care, they are not reported as net patient service revenue in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net assets.

A summary of net patient service revenue for the years ended June 30 is as follows:

	2011			2010		
		(In Tho	usands	s)		
Gross charges:						
Acute inpatient	\$	7,559,780	\$	7,262,131		
Outpatient, nonacute inpatient, and other		7,534,024		6,905,047		
Gross patient service revenue		15,093,804		14,167,178		
Less:						
Contractual and other allowances		(8,044,327)		(7,697,321)		
Charity care charges		(409,897)		(366,676)		
Allowance for self-insured health benefits		(143,661)		(137,128)		
Net patient service revenue	\$	6,495,919	\$	5,966,053		

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of property and equipment at June 30 is as follows:

	2011			2010	
		(In Tho	ousands)		
Land	\$	188,787	\$	185,656	
Buildings and improvements		4,026,430		3,829,048	
Equipment		2,966,349		2,836,127	
Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,181,566		6,850,831	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(3,989,867)		(3,740,830)	
Construction in progress		182,404		239,523	
Property and equipment, net	\$	3,374,103	\$	3,349,524	

Buildings and improvements include assets recorded under capital leases of \$31.7 million as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 with accumulated amortization for such assets of \$9.3 million and \$7.6 million as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Equipment includes assets recorded under capital leases of \$10.9 million and \$9.6 million with accumulated amortization for such assets of \$7.5 million and \$6.1 million as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The associated charges to income are recorded in depreciation and amortization expense.

At June 30, 2011, commitments to purchase property and equipment of approximately \$41 million were outstanding. Significant commitments are primarily for facility expansion at existing campuses and related infrastructures at the following ministry organizations: Saint Joseph Mercy Health System in Ann Arbor, Michigan - \$14 million; Mercy Medical Center in Dubuque, Iowa - \$9 million; Saint Agnes Medical Center in Fresno, California - \$4 million; and Mount Carmel Health System in Columbus, Ohio - \$5 million. Costs of these projects are expected to be financed by proceeds from bond issuances, available funds, future operations of the hospitals and contributions.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

A summary of short-term borrowings, long-term debt, capital lease and other obligations at June 30 is as follows:

		2011		2010	
		(In Tho	housands)		
Short-term borrowings:					
Variable rate demand bonds. Interest payable monthly at					
rates ranging from 0.05% to 0.35% during 2011 and	d.	1 121 270	d.	1 1 42 0 40	
from 0.08% to .60% during 2010.	<u> </u>	1,121,270	2	1,143,940	
Long-term debt, capital lease and other obligations:					
Tax-exempt revenue bonds and refunding bonds:					
Fixed rate term and serial bonds, payable at various					
dates through 2038. Interest rate ranges from 2.0%					
to 6.5% during 2011 and 2010.	\$	1,508,985	\$	1,401,995	
Notes payable to banks, 2.8% to 7.8%, fixed and variable,					
payable in varying monthly installments, due					
through 2021.		14,191		8,725	
Capital lease obligations (excluding imputed interest					
of \$16.4 million and \$18.4 million at June 30, 2011					
and 2010, respectively).		31,021		32,106	
Other		3,575		3,616	
Long-term debt, capital lease and other obligations		1,557,772		1,446,442	
Less current portion		(29,514)		(30,778)	
Unamortized bond (discounts) premiums		2,644		(9,116)	
Long-term debt	\$	1,530,902	\$	1,406,548	

Contractually obligated principal repayments on short-term borrowings and long-term debt are as follows:

	· ·	Short-Term Borrowings		ong-Term Debt	
		(In Th	ousand	(s)	
Years ending June 30:					
2012	\$	28,075	\$	29,514	
2013		29,325		32,130	
2014		36,990		23,829	
2015		27,595		35,798	
2016		29,060 43			
Thereafter		970,225		1,392,722	
Total		1,121,270	\$	1,557,772	

A summary of interest costs on borrowed funds held primarily by the trustee under the revenue bond indentures during the years ended June 30 is as follows:

	2011 (In Tho	usand	2010 s)
Interest costs incurred Less capitalized interest	\$ 85,809 (1,738)	\$	80,894 (10,243)
Interest expense included in operations	\$ 84,071	\$	70,651

Obligated Group and Other Requirements - The Corporation has debt outstanding under a Master Trust Indenture dated July 1, 1998, as amended and supplemented thereto, the Amended and Restated Master Indenture ("ARMI"). The ARMI permits the Corporation to issue obligations to finance certain activities. Obligations issued under the ARMI are general, direct obligations of the Corporation and any future members of the Trinity Health Obligated Group. Proceeds from the tax-exempt bonds and refunding bonds are to be used to finance the construction, acquisition and equipping of capital improvements. Since the implementation of the ARMI, the Corporation is the sole member of the Trinity Health Obligated Group. Certain ministry organizations of the Corporation constitute Designated Affiliates and the Corporation covenants to cause each Designated Affiliate to pay, loan or otherwise transfer to the Corporation such amounts necessary to pay the amounts due on all obligations issued under the ARMI. The Corporation, the Designated Affiliates and all other controlled affiliates are referred to as the Credit Group. The Corporation has granted a security interest in certain pledged property and has caused not less than 85% of the Designated Affiliates representing, when combined with the Corporation and any future members, not less than 85% of the consolidated net revenue of the Credit Group to grant to the Corporation security interests in certain pledged property in order to secure all obligations issued under the ARMI. The aggregate amount of obligations outstanding using the ARMI (other than obligations that have been advance refunded) were \$2,630 million and \$2,546 million at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

There are several conditions and covenants required by the ARMI with which the Corporation must comply, including covenants that require the Corporation to maintain a minimum debt service coverage and limitations on liens or security interests in property, except for certain permitted encumbrances, affecting the property of the Corporation or any Material Designated Affiliate (a Designated Affiliate whose total revenues for the most recent fiscal year exceed 5% of the total revenues of the Credit Group for the most recent fiscal year). Long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, excluding amounts issued under the ARMI, is generally collateralized by certain property and equipment.

Issuance and Defeasance of Debt – The Corporation advance refunded, through net defeasance, \$38.9 million of debt issued under the ARMI during June 2011. The trustees/escrow agents are solely responsible for the subsequent extinguishment of the bonds. These transactions resulted in a loss from extinguishment of debt of \$5.2 million, which has been included in non-operating items in the 2011 consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets.

In October 2010, the Corporation issued \$330.0 million par value tax-exempt, fixed rate hospital revenue bonds and refunding bonds under the ARMI at a premium of \$11.3 million. The proceeds were used to finance, refinance and reimburse a portion of the costs of acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of health facilities, and to pay related costs of issuance. Proceeds, together with assets released from bond trustees, were used to retire \$158.8 million of the Corporation's then outstanding fixed rate hospital revenue bonds. These transactions resulted in a loss from extinguishment of debt of \$5.0 million, which has been included in non-operating items in the 2011 consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets.

In November 2009, the Corporation issued \$347.5 million in tax-exempt, fixed rate hospital revenue bonds and variable rate revenue and refunding bonds (the "Series 2009 Bonds") under the ARMI. The proceeds were used to finance, refinance and reimburse a portion of the costs of acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of health facilities, and to pay related costs of issuance. Proceeds, together with assets released from bond trustees, were used to retire \$41 million of the Corporation's then outstanding fixed rate hospital revenue bonds. These transactions resulted in a loss from extinguishment of debt of \$0.9 million, which has been included in non-operating items in the 2010 consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets. Of the proceeds received, \$244.7 million were included in long-term debt with \$102.8 million included in short-term borrowings.

The outstanding balance of all bonds advance refunded through net defeasance and excluded from the consolidated balance sheets was \$202.9 million and \$172.9 million at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The Corporation advance refunded the bonds by depositing funds in trustee-held escrow accounts exclusively for the payment of principal and interest. The trustees/escrow agents are solely responsible for the subsequent extinguishment of the bonds. The trustee-held escrow accounts are invested in U.S. government securities.

Commercial Paper – The Corporation has entered into a commercial paper program authorized for borrowings up to \$400 million. Proceeds from this program are to be used to finance certain acquisitions and for general purposes of the Corporation. The notes are payable from the proceeds of subsequently issued notes and from other funds available to the Corporation, including funds derived from the liquidation of securities held by the Corporation in its investment portfolio. The interest rate charged on borrowings outstanding during 2011 ranged from 0.15% to 0.40% and ranged from 0.20% to 0.45% during 2010.

Liquidity Facilities – During 2010, the Corporation had credit agreements with groups of lenders that provided \$916 million under revolving credit agreements. In July 2010, the credit agreements were revised and the Corporation entered into new credit agreements (the "2010 Credit Agreements") with Bank of America, N.A., which acts as an administrative agent for a group of lenders thereunder. The 2010 Credit Agreements establish a revolving credit facility for the Corporation, under which that group of lenders agrees to lend to the Corporation amounts that may fluctuate from time to time but, as of June 30, 2011, the amount was \$916 million. Amounts drawn under the 2010 Credit Agreements can only be used to support the Corporation's obligation to pay the purchase price of bonds that are subject to tender and that have not been successfully remarketed, and the maturing principal of and interest on commercial paper notes. Of the \$916 million, \$256 million expires in July 2011, \$310 million expires in July 2012, \$275 million expires in July 2013 and \$75 million expires in July 2014. The Corporation intends to renew the credit agreements. See the subsequent events Note 13. There were no draws on these credit agreements during 2011 or 2010.

As of January 10, 2011, a standby letter of credit in the amount of \$104.1 million, which provides liquidity support for \$102.9 million of variable rate demand bonds that are classified as short-term borrowings in the consolidated balance sheets was renewed. This dedicated facility expires December 31, 2012. The 2010 Credit Agreements, along with the Corporation's own self-liquidity, provided support for \$1,121 million of variable rate demand bonds that are classified as short-term borrowings in the consolidated balance sheet. There were no draws on these letters of credit during 2011 or 2010.

As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, certain liquidity facilities had expiration dates of less than one year from the balance sheet dates. Therefore, \$1,121 million and \$1,144 million of the variable rate demand bonds supported by these liquidity facilities and self-liquidity were classified as short-term borrowings at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Variable rate demand bonds have contractual maturity dates through 2035.

Standby Letters of Credit –The Corporation entered into various standby letters of credit totaling approximately \$18.3 million and \$22.3 million at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. These standby letters of credit are renewed annually and are available to the Corporation as necessary under its insurance programs. There were no draws on these letters of credit during 2011 or 2010.

7. PROFESSIONAL AND GENERAL LIABILITY PROGRAMS

The Corporation's insurance company, Venzke Insurance Company, Ltd. ("Venzke"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Trinity Health, qualifies as a captive insurance company in the domicile where it operates and provides certain insurance coverage to the Corporation's ministry organizations. The Corporation is self-insured for certain levels of general and professional liability, workers' compensation, and certain other claims. The Corporation, through Venzke, has limited its liability by purchasing reinsurance and commercial coverage from unrelated third-party insurers.

For 2011 and 2010, the Corporation's self-insurance program covers \$20 million per occurrence for the first layers of professional liability, as well as \$250,000 for each occurrence within a \$1 million insured auto liability program. Additional layers of professional liability insurance are available with coverage provided through other insurance carriers and various reinsurance arrangements. The total amount available for these subsequent layers is \$100 million in aggregate. The Corporation also insures \$500,000 in property damage liability with commercial insurance providing coverage up to \$1 billion.

The liability for self-insurance reserves represents estimates of the ultimate net cost of all losses and loss adjustment expenses which are incurred but unpaid at the consolidated balance sheet date. The reserves are based on the loss and loss adjustment expense factors inherent in the Corporation's premium structure. Independent consulting actuaries determined these factors from estimates of the Corporation's expenses and available industry-wide data. The reserves include estimates of future trends in claim severity and frequency. Although considerable variability is inherent in such estimates, management believes that the liability for unpaid claims and related adjustment expenses is adequate based on the loss experience of the Corporation. The estimates are continually reviewed and adjusted as necessary. The amount of the changes to the estimated self-insurance reserves was determined based upon the annual, independent actuarial analyses.

Claims in excess of certain insurance coverage and the recorded self-insurance liability have been asserted against the Corporation by various claimants. The claims are in various stages of processing, and some may ultimately be brought to trial. There are known incidents occurring through June 30, 2011, that may result in the assertion of additional claims, and other claims may be asserted arising from services provided in the past. While it is possible that settlement of asserted claims and claims which may be asserted in the future could result in liabilities in excess of amounts for which the Corporation has provided, management, based upon the advice of Counsel, believes that the excess liability, if any, should not materially affect the consolidated financial position, operations or cash flows of the Corporation.

8. PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

Self-Insured Employee Health Benefits – The Corporation administers self-insured employee health benefit plans for employees. The majority of the Corporation's employees participate in the programs. The provisions of the plans permit employees and their dependents to elect to receive medical care at either the Corporation's ministry organizations or other health care providers. Gross patient service revenue has been reduced by an allowance for self-insured employee health benefits of \$143.7 million and \$137.1 million for 2011 and 2010, respectively, which represented revenue attributable to medical services provided by the Corporation to its employees and dependents in such years.

Deferred Compensation – The Corporation has nonqualified deferred compensation plans at certain ministry organizations that permit eligible employees to defer a portion of their compensation. The deferred amounts are distributable in cash after retirement or termination of employment. At June 30, 2011 and 2010, the assets under these plans totaled \$52.7 million and \$37.9 million, and liabilities totaled \$54.9 million and \$44.3 million, respectively.

Defined Contribution Benefits – The Corporation sponsors defined contribution pension plans covering substantially all of its employees. The plans include discretionary employer matching contributions of up to 3% of compensation. Employer and employee contributions are self-directed by plan participants in defined contribution plans. The Corporation suspended the majority of employer matching contributions during the year ended June 30, 2010. Contribution expense under the plans totaled \$62.2 million and \$3.2 million in 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Noncontributory Defined Benefit Pension Plans ("Pension Plans") – Substantially all of the Corporation's employees participate in qualified, noncontributory defined benefit pension plans. Certain non-qualified, supplemental plan arrangements also provide retirement benefits to specified groups of participants. Because the Pension Plans have Church Plan status as defined in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"), funding in accordance with ERISA is not required. The Corporation's adopted funding policy for qualified plans, which is reviewed annually, is to fund the current normal cost based on the accumulated benefit obligation at the plans' December 31 year-end, and amortization of any under or over funding over a ten year period. The Corporation funded \$102.3 million and \$187.3 million in excess of the stated funding policy in 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Plan Amendment – In September 2009, the Corporation amended substantially all of its defined benefit pension plans to modify the benefit formula from a final average pay formula to a cash balance formula effective July 1, 2010, and the plans' liabilities and assets were remeasured as of September 30, 2009. Through June 30, 2010, benefits were based on years of service and employees' highest five years of compensation. Benefits accrued through June 30, 2010 under the final average pay formula were frozen. Beginning July 1, 2010, participants accrue benefits based on the cash balance formula, which credits participants annually with percentage of eligible compensation based on age and years of service, as well as an interest credit based on a benchmark interest rate. A transition adjustment is provided to participants who were vested as of June 30, 2010, whose age and service met certain requirements at that date. The transition adjustment applies to the pension benefit earned through June 30, 2010 and increases compensation under the final average pay formula over a 5-year period. The effect of modifying the benefit formula and remeasuring the plan's assets and liabilities resulted in a decrease of \$224.3 million in plan liabilities and a net decrease of \$22.0 million in 2010 net periodic pension cost.

Plan Terminations – The Corporation acquired Hackley Health System ("Hackley") on April 1, 2008, including its pension plans. Hackley maintained three defined benefit pension plans covering employees of three subsidiaries. Effective October 2008, Hackley approved the freeze of its three defined benefit pension plans as of December 31, 2008. Employees became participants of the Corporation's defined benefit plan effective January 1, 2009, and the Corporation recorded an increase of \$8.8 million to plan liabilities. During December 2009, the Corporation settled its pension obligations to participants in the Hackley plans through lump sum payments and purchased annuities. The Corporation funded an additional \$79.9 million to the Hackley plans to fully settle the obligations, and recorded a settlement loss of \$49.0 million.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Corporation amended one of its non-qualified, supplemental plan arrangements to modify the plan design and provide benefits to participants in the form of a deferred compensation arrangement. The plan change resulted in a curtailment gain of \$1.9 million.

Postretirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits ("Postretirement Plans") – The Corporation sponsors both funded and unfunded, contributory plans to provide health care benefits to certain of its retirees. All of the Postretirement Plans are closed to new participants. The plans cover certain hourly and salaried employees who retire from certain ministry organizations. Medical benefits for these retirees are subject to deductibles and co-payment provisions. In June 2010, the Corporation approved an amendment to restructure the funded plans as Health Reimbursement Account arrangements for Medicare eligible participants effective January 1, 2011. The change resulted in a decrease in the plans' liabilities of \$30.4 million at June 30, 2010.

The following table sets forth the changes in projected benefit obligations, accumulated postretirement obligations, changes in plan assets and funded status of the plans for both the Pension and Postretirement Plans for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Pension	n Plans	Postretirement Plans			
	2011	2010	2011	2010		
	(In Tho	usands)	(In Th	ousands)		
Change in benefit obligation:						
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 3,756,053	\$ 3,281,247	\$ 112,807	\$ 129,717		
Service cost	116,331	114,364	1,119	1,400		
Interest cost	221,527	220,296	6,048	8,759		
Amendments	_	(224,340)	(442)	(30,388)		
Actuarial losses (gains)	(9,007)	619,248	(2,741)	8,808		
Benefits paid	(123,040)	(117,468)	(6,428)	(6,422)		
Plan settlement benefits paid	-	(132,573)	-	-		
Curtailments / settlements	_	(4,721)	-	-		
Medicare Part D reimbursement	-	-	376	933		
Benefit obligation, end of year	3,961,864	3,756,053	110,739	112,807		
Change in plan assets:						
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of year	3,140,162	2,625,699	71,203	69,185		
Actual return on plan assets	372,678	326,345	12,039	6,330		
Employer contributions	257,607	439,256	1,440	2,110		
Benefits paid	(123,040)	(117,468)	(6,428)	(6,422)		
Plan settlement benefits paid	-	(132,573)	-	-		
Reversion to plan sponsor		(1,097)				
Fair value of plan assets, end of year	3,647,407	3,140,162	78,254	71,203		
Unfunded amount recognized June 30	\$ (314,457)	\$ (615,891)	\$ (32,485)	\$ (41,604)		

The accumulated benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets for the qualified defined benefit pension plans for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

		Pension Plans					
		2011		2010	_		
	(In Thousands)						
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$	3,853,728	\$	3,610,158			
Fair value of plan assets		3,647,407		3,140,162			
Funded status	\$	(206,321)	\$	(469,996)			

The accumulated benefit obligation and plan assets of the non-qualified pension plan are not material to these consolidated financial statements.

Components of net periodic benefit cost for the years ended June 30 consisted of the following:

	Pension	n Plans	Postretirement Plans					
	2011 (In Tho	2010 ousands)	2011 (In Tho	2010 ousands)				
Service cost Interest cost Expected return on assets Amortization of unrecognized transition asset Amortization of prior service cost Recognized net actuarial loss Net periodic benefit cost (income)	\$ 116,331 221,527 (252,402) (18,504) 90,655	\$ 114,364 220,296 (222,420) (6,282) (12,685) 70,752	\$ 1,119 6,048 (5,465) - (7,470) 3,204	\$ 1,400 8,759 (5,332) - (1,129) 1,782				
before curtailments / settlements Curtailment gain Settlement loss	157,607	164,025 (1,958) 48,986	(2,564)	5,480				
Net periodic benefit cost (income)	\$ 157,607	\$ 211,053	\$ (2,564)	\$ 5,480				

The amounts in unrestricted net assets (inclusive of amounts related to BCHS' pension plan liabilities held for sale), including amounts arising during the year and amounts reclassified into net periodic benefit cost, are as follows:

Pension	Plans
(I., Th	

	(In Thousands)							
		Net		Prior	Transition			_
	(Ga	in) Loss	Se	rvice Cost	A	sset		Total
Balance at July 1, 2009	\$ 1	,003,008	\$	500	\$ ((6,282)	\$	997,226
Curtailments / settlements		(36,969)		-		-		(36,969)
Reclassified into net periodic benefit cost Arising during the year		(72,385) 515,290		13,059 (230,981)		6,282		(53,044) 284,309
Balance at June 30, 2010	1	,408,944		(217,422)		-		1,191,522
Reclassified into net periodic benefit cost Arising during the year	((92,788) (132,908)		19,073		<u>-</u>		(73,715) (132,908)
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$ 1	,183,248	\$	(198,349)	\$		\$	984,899
		F		irement Plans Thousands)	1		A	All Plans
	(Ga	Net nin) Loss	(In T			otal		All Plans Grand Total
Balance at July 1, 2009 Curtailments / settlements	(Ga	Net	(In T	Chousands) Prior	To	otal 2,457		Grand
3		Net in) Loss	(In T	Prior rice (Credit)	* 2			Grand Total 1,019,683
Curtailments / settlements Reclassified into net periodic benefit cost		Net in) Loss 25,020 - (1,782)	(In T	Prior vice (Credit) (2,563) - 1,129	* 2	22,457 - (653)	\$	Grand Total 1,019,683 (36,969) (53,697)
Curtailments / settlements Reclassified into net periodic benefit cost Arising during the year		Net 25,020 - (1,782) 7,708	(In T	Prior (2,563) - 1,129 (30,389)	\$ 2 	(653) (2,681)	\$	Grand Total 1,019,683 (36,969) (53,697) 261,628

The following are estimated amounts to be amortized from unrestricted net assets into net periodic benefit cost during 2012:

]	Pension Plans		Postretirement Plans		
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	\$	(19,438)	\$	(7,319)		
Recognized net actuarial loss		70,336		1,283		
Total	\$	50,898	\$	(6,036)		

Assumptions used to determine benefit obligations and net periodic benefit cost were as follows:

	Pension	n Plans	Postretirement Plans			
	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Benefit Obligations:						
Discount rate at June 30	6.00%	6.00%	5.10% - 5.75%	4.55% - 5.80%		
Discount rate at September 30	N/A	6.35%	N/A	N/A		
Rate of compensation increase in 2010						
Graduated to 4% by 2012	4.0%	3.0%	N/A	N/A		
Net Periodic Benefit Cost:						
Discount rate at June 30	6.00%	7.25%	4.55% - 5.80%	5.85% - 7.15%		
Discount rate at September 30	N/A	6.35%	N/A	N/A		
Expected long-term return on plan assets	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%		
Rate of compensation increase in 2010						
Graduated to 4% by 2012	3.5%	2.0%	N/A	N/A		

The Corporation uses an efficient frontier analysis approach in determining its asset allocation and long-term rate of return for plan assets. Efficient frontier analysis models the risk and return trade-offs among asset classes while taking into consideration the correlation among the asset classes. Historical market returns and risks are examined as part of this process, but risk-based adjustments are made to correspond with modern portfolio theory. Long-term historical correlations between asset classes are used, consistent with widely accepted capital markets principles. Current market factors such as inflation and interest rates are evaluated before long-term capital market assumptions are determined. The long-term rate of return is established using the efficient frontier analysis approach with proper consideration of asset class diversification and rebalancing. Peer data and historical returns are reviewed to check for reasonableness and appropriateness.

Health Care Cost Trend Rates – Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the postretirement plans. The postretirement benefit obligation includes assumed health care cost trend rates as follows:

	2011	2010
Medical and drugs, pre-age 65	8.9%	9.4%
Medical and drugs, post-age 65	8.9%	9.4%
Ultimate trend rate	5.0%	5.0%
Year the rate reaches Ultimate Rate	2018	2018

A one-percentage point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects as of June 30, 2011:

	rcentage Increase (In Thou	1 Percentage Point Decrease		
Effect on total of service cost and interest cost components	\$ 731		(605)	
Effect on postretirement benefit obligation	9,451		(8,041)	

The Corporation's investment allocations at June 30, by investment category are as follows:

	Pensi Plar	Postretirement Plans			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Investment Category:			,		
Cash and cash equivalents	8 %	11 %	1 %	1 %	
Marketable securities:					
U.S. and non-U.S equity securities	11	13	56	46	
Equity mutual funds	2	2			
Debt securities	33	32	43	53	
Other investments:					
Commingled funds	13	9	-	-	
Hedge funds	29	29	-	-	
Private equity funds	4	3	-	-	
Real estate partnership and other	0	1			
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	

The Corporation employs a total return investment approach whereby a mix of equities and fixed income investments are used to maximize the long-term return of plan assets for a prudent level of risk. Risk tolerance is established through careful consideration of plan liabilities, plan funded status, and corporate financial condition. The investment portfolio contains a diversified blend of equity and fixed-income investments. Furthermore, equity investments are diversified across U.S. and non-U.S. stocks, as well as growth, value, and small and large capitalizations. Other investments such as hedge funds, interest rate swaps, and private equity are used judiciously to enhance long-term returns while improving portfolio diversification. Derivatives may be used to gain market exposure in an efficient and timely manner; however, derivatives may not be used to leverage the portfolio beyond the market value of the underlying investments. Investment risk is measured and monitored on an ongoing basis through quarterly investment portfolio reviews, annual liability measurements, and periodic asset/liability studies. The combined target investment allocation at June 30, 2011 was U.S. and non-U.S. equity securities 20%; fixed income obligations 35%; hedge funds 20%; long/short equity 10%; private equity 5%; real assets 5%; and opportunistic fixed income 5%.

The following tables summarize the pension and postretirement plans' assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2010 and 2011. See Note 10 for definitions of Levels 1, 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

2011 (In Thousands)

	(In Thousands)							
	Quoted Prices in		S	Significant				
	Active Markets			Other		Significant		
	for Identical		(Observable	Unobservable			Total
		Assets		Inputs		Inputs		Fair
Pension Plans:	$\overline{}$	Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)			Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	273,252	\$	101	\$	-	\$	273,353
Equity securities								
U.S. common stock		395,957		29		-		395,986
Non U.S. common stock		16,285		63		-		16,348
Debt securities								
Government and government agency obligations		-		289,614		-		289,614
Corporate bonds		-		894,178		-		894,178
Asset backed securities		-		18,585		-		18,585
Mutual funds								
Equity mutual funds		94,044				-		94,044
Total marketable securities		779,538		1,202,570		-		1,982,108
Commingled funds		-		477,919		-		477,919
Hedge funds		-		-		1,045,751		1,045,751
Private equity		79		-		134,336		134,415
Real estate partnerships		-		-		3,848		3,848
Other		3,491		(125)				3,366
Total pension plans' assets at fair value	\$	783,108	\$	1,680,364	\$	1,183,935	\$ 3	3,647,407
Postretirement Plans:								
Mutual funds								
Short term investment mutual funds	\$	755	\$	-	\$	-	\$	755
Fixed income mutual fund		33,445		-		-		33,445
Commingled funds				44,054				44,054
Total postretirement plans' assets at fair value	\$	34,200	\$	44,054	\$		\$	78,254

2010 (In Thousands)

			(III IIIOus	MIIM	"		
Quo	ted Prices in	5	Significant				
Acti	ive Markets		Other	9	Significant		
for Identical		C	Observable		nobservable		Total
	Assets		Inputs	Inputs			Fair
(Level 1)		-	(Level 3)			Value
\$	330,438	\$	17,367	\$	-	\$	347,805
	336,433		102		-		336,535
	58,046		-		-		58,046
	-		175,849		-		175,849
	-		770,501		6,242		776,743
	-		47,963		-		47,963
	68,539				-		68,539
	793,456		1,011,782		6,242		1,811,480
	267		10.785		_		11,052
	_				_		277,787
	_		, -		906,684		906,684
	_		_		104,209		104,209
	_		-		5,260		5,260
	23,690						23,690
\$	817,413	\$	1,300,354	\$	1,022,395	\$ 3	3,140,162
\$	158	\$	_	\$	_	\$	158
•			_		_		36,425
	-		33,920		_		33,920
	700		<u> </u>				700
\$	37,283	\$	33,920	\$		\$	71,203
	Act for \$ \$ \$	(Level 1) \$ 330,438 336,433 58,046 68,539 793,456 267 23,690 \$ 817,413 \$ 158 36,425 700	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 330,438 \$ 336,433 58,046	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) \$ 330,438 \$ 17,367 336,433 102 58,046 - - 175,849 - 770,501 - 47,963 68,539 - 793,456 1,011,782 267 10,785 - 277,787 - - 23,690 - \$ 817,413 \$ 1,300,354 \$ 158 - 36,425 - - 33,920 700 -	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) Significant Other (Dispersable Imputs (Level 2) \$ 330,438 \$ 17,367 \$ 336,433 102 58,046 - - 175,849 - 770,501 - 47,963 68,539 - 793,456 1,011,782 267 10,785 - 277,787 - - 23,690 - \$ 817,413 \$ 1,300,354 \$ 36,425 - - 33,920 700 -	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 3) Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) \$ 330,438 \$ 17,367 \$ - 336,433 102 - 58,046 - - - 175,849 - - 770,501 6,242 - 47,963 - - 277,787 - - 277,787 - - 23,690 - 5,260 23,690 - - - \$ 817,413 \$ 1,300,354 \$ 1,022,395 \$ 158 - \$ - 36,425 - - - 33,920 - - 33,920 - - 33,920 -	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 1) Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) \$ 330,438 \$ 17,367 \$ - \$ \$ 336,433 \$ 102 - \$ - 175,849 \$ - 770,501 6,242 - 47,963 - \$ 68,539 \$ 793,456 1,011,782 6,242 267 10,785 - \$ - 277,787 - \$ 906,684 - 104,209 - \$ 5,260 23,690 - \$ \$ \$ 817,413 \$ 1,300,354 \$ 1,022,395 \$ \$ 36,425 - \$ - \$ - 33,920 - \$ - \$

Unfunded capital commitments related to Level 3 private equity investments totaled \$198.5 million and \$132.5 million as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

There were no significant transfers to or from Levels 1 and 2 during the years ended June 30, 2011 or 2010.

See Note 10 for the Corporation's methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value of marketable securities and commingled funds.

Derivatives – The Pension plans are party to certain agreements, which are designed to manage exposures to equities and interest rate risks. These instruments are used for the purpose of hedging changes in the fair value of assets and actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits that result from interest rate changes, or as an efficient substitute for traditional securities. The fair value of the derivatives is estimated utilizing the terms of the derivative instruments and publicly available market yield curves. The Pension plans' investment policies specifically prohibit the use of derivatives for speculative purposes.

Hedge funds – The plan invests in various hedge fund strategies. These funds utilize a "fund-of-funds" approach resulting in diversified multi-strategy, multi-manager investments. Underlying investments in these funds may include equities, fixed income securities, commodities, currencies, and derivatives. These funds are valued at net asset value, which is calculated using the most recent partnership financial statements.

Private equity – These assets include several private equity funds that invest primarily in the United States, Asia and Europe, both directly and on the secondary market pursuing distressed opportunities and natural resources, primarily energy. These funds are valued at net asset value, which is calculated using the most recent fund financial statements.

Real estate partnerships – These assets are reported at fair value based on either independent appraisals performed by the general partner during the year, or estimated using discounted cash flow and market analysis, supported by sales comparison information.

Other – Represents unsettled transactions, relating primarily to purchases and sales of plan assets, and accrued income. Due to the short maturity of these assets and liabilities, the fair value is equal to the carrying amounts.

The following tables summarize the changes in Level 3 pension plan assets for the years ended June 30:

2010 and 2011
(In Thousands)

	(In Inousands)										
(In thousands)	_ Corp	Corporate debt		Hedge funds		Private equity		Real estate partnerships		Total	
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$	-	\$	749,270	\$	61,499	\$	6,815	\$	817,584	
Realized gains Unrealized gains (losses)		- 448		12,507 61,967		494 7,976		(1,555)		13,001 68,836	
Purchases Sales Settlements		5,794 - -		271,688 (177,765) (10,983)		36,868 (2,628)		-		314,350 (177,765) (13,611)	
Balance at June 30, 2010	\$	6,242	\$	906,684	\$	104,209	\$	5,260	\$	1,022,395	
Transfers out of level 3		(6,060)		-		-		-		(6,060)	
Realized gains (losses) Unrealized gains (losses)		(182)		(4,310) 89,223		2,017 13,476		821 (1,412)		(1,654) 101,287	
Purchases Sales Settlements		- - -		96,438 (42,746) 462		26,972 (12,338)		(821)	_	123,410 (42,746) (12,697)	
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$		\$	1,045,751	\$	134,336	\$	3,848	\$	1,183,935	

Of the Level 3 pension plan assets held at June 30, 2011, the unrealized net gain as of June 30, 2011 was \$61.5 million. Of the Level 3 pension plan assets held at June 30, 2010, the unrealized net gain as of June 30, 2010 was \$69.9 million.

Transfers out of Level 3 into Level 2 were made in 2011 due to the availability of more accurate pricing data for a corporate debt security. At June 30, 2010, the fair value of this investment was estimated using unobservable inputs (i.e., extrapolated data, proprietary models, and indicative quotes) obtained from investment managers. At June 30, 2011, the fair value of this security was estimated using observable, market based bid evaluations obtained from Financial Times Interactive Data. The Corporation's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out as of the beginning of the reporting period.

The preceding methods may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Corporation believes the valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Expected Contributions – The Corporation expects to contribute an additional \$118.0 million to its pension plans, and \$1.6 million to its postretirement plans in 2012 under the Corporation's stated funding policy. The Corporation may elect to make additional contributions.

Expected Benefit Payments – The Corporation expects to pay the following for pension benefits, that reflect expected future service as appropriate, and expected postretirement benefits, before deducting the Medicare Part D subsidy.

(In Thousands)	 Pension Plans	 retirement Plans	Postretirement Medicare Part D Subsidy		
2012	\$ 147,804	\$ 7,600	\$	130	
2013	159,802	8,079		129	
2014	179,747	8,376		126	
2015	201,402	8,596		122	
2016	224,565	8,774		117	
Years 2017 - 2021	1 516 223	44 456		474	

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases – The Corporation leases various land, equipment and facilities under operating leases. Total rental expense, which includes provisions for maintenance in some cases, was \$89.4 million in 2011 and 2010.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under operating leases as of June 30, 2011, that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year:

	(In '	_(In Thousands)_			
Years ending June 30:					
2012	\$	67,096			
2013		56,428			
2014		44,807			
2015		34,378			
2016		27,501			
Thereafter		85,858			
Total	\$	316,068			

Guarantees – The Corporation entered into debt guarantees prior to December 31, 2002, that are excluded from the consolidated balance sheets. The guaranteed debt was used to finance equipment purchases and to finance or construct professional office buildings, including outpatient surgery centers, rehabilitation facilities, medical facilities and medical office buildings.

Multiple guarantees at the following levels existed at June 30, 2011:

(In Thousands)			
	Dollars	Percentage	Percentage
Total Principal	Guaranteed by	Guaranteed by	Guaranteed by
Amount	Corporation	Corporation	Others
\$ 6,285	\$ 6,285	100%	0%
10,700	5,350	50%	50%
375	94	25%	75%
2,320	435	18.75%	81.25%
\$ 19,680	\$ 12,164		

Asset Retirement Obligations – The Corporation has conditional asset retirement obligations for certain fixed assets mainly related to the removal of asbestos contained within facilities and the removal of underground storage tanks.

A reconciliation of the asset retirement obligations at June 30 follows:

	2011	2010		
	 (In Thou	ousands)		
Asset retirement obligation, beginning of year	\$ 18,735	\$ 17,575		
Accretion	842	913		
Liabilities incurred	27	351		
Liabilities settled	 (2,117)	(104)		
Asset retirement obligation, end of year	\$ 17,487	\$ 18,735		

. . . .

Litigation

On September 21, 2007, in Boise, Idaho a jury awarded \$58.9 million in damages to MRI Associates, LLP, an Idaho limited partnership ("MRIA") against Saint Alphonsus Regional Medical Center and its subsidiary Saint Alphonsus Diversified Care, Inc. (collectively, "Saint Alphonsus"). The lawsuit involved Saint Alphonsus' withdrawal from the MRIA partnership. The jury award was remitted by the trial judge to \$36.3 million, which was offset by the award of \$4.6 million to Saint Alphonsus, which was the value of its partnership interest in MRIA. St. Alphonsus appealed to the Idaho Supreme Court, asserting, among other things, that the trial court decision that the withdrawal was "wrongful" as a matter of law was incorrect. In October 2009, the Idaho Supreme Court overturned the trial court decision concluding that the withdrawal was not wrongful as a matter of law and remanded the case for a new trial. The trial date is tentatively set for September 2011. The Corporation recorded management's estimation for litigation expense of \$20 million in the 2007 consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, the liability is included in other long-term liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets in the event of an unfavorable resolution of this matter.

In June 2007, the Corporation was added to litigation pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, alleging that certain hospitals in Southeastern Michigan conspired to suppress the wages of nurses over a period of five years. The plaintiffs brought the action on their own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated and seeking certification of the class. The complaint alleges that there was a direct agreement among the executives of defendant hospitals to suppress compensation and that they shared non-public compensation information which had an anticompetitive effect on wages. The complaint specifically references St. Mary Mercy Hospital in Livonia, Michigan and St. Joseph Mercy Oakland in Pontiac, Michigan. This case is one of five similar actions filed by the same group of plaintiffs' counsel, in different cities, raising similar claims and allegations of collusion. Three of the seven defendants have settled the litigation, but the Corporation has not. Discovery is complete and several dispositive motions have been pending since June 2009, including defendants' motion for summary judgment. Plaintiffs' motion to certify a class is also pending and has been opposed by defendants. If the outcome is adverse to the Corporation, the Corporation could potentially incur material damages or other financial consequences. At this time, it is premature to assess the likely course or outcome of this litigation.

The Corporation is involved in other litigation and regulatory investigations arising in the course of doing business. After consultation with legal Counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without material adverse effect on the Corporation's future consolidated financial position or results of operations.

10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Corporation's consolidated financial statements reflect certain assets and liabilities recorded at fair value. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the Corporation's consolidated balance sheets include cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities, investment funds, commingled funds, securities lending collateral, derivatives, and certain pension assets. Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for disclosure only include debt.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value should be based on assumptions that market participants would use, including a consideration of non-performance risk.

To determine fair value, the Corporation uses various valuation methodologies based on market inputs. For many instruments, pricing inputs are readily observable in the market; the valuation methodology is widely accepted by market participants and involves little to no judgment. For other instruments, pricing inputs are less observable in the marketplace. These inputs can be subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of considerable judgment. The use of different assumptions, judgments and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

The Corporation assesses the inputs used to measure fair value using a three level hierarchy based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 – Other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, including:

- Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in non-active markets (few transactions, limited information, non-current prices, high variability over time, etc.);
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the instrument (interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, default rates, etc.); and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by other observable market data.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by observable market data.

Valuation Methodologies

Exchange-traded securities whose fair value is derived using quoted prices in active markets are classified as Level 1. In instances where quoted market prices are not readily available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices and/or other market data for the same or comparable instruments and transactions in establishing the prices, discounted cash flow models and other pricing models. These models are primarily industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including time value and yield curve as well as other relevant economic measures. The Corporation classifies these securities as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

In instances in which the inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the fair value measurement has been determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The Corporation's assessment of the significance of a particular item to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, including the consideration of inputs specific to the asset.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies the Corporation used for instruments recorded at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy:

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets approximate their fair value. Certain cash and cash equivalents are included in investments and assets limited or restricted as to use in the consolidated balance sheets.

Security Lending Collateral – The fair value amounts of security lending collateral are based on quoted market prices, if available, or are estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities.

Marketable Securities – The fair value amounts of marketable securities, included in investments and assets limited or restricted as to use in the consolidated balance sheets, are based on quoted market prices, if available, or are estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities.

Investment Funds – The Corporation's portfolio includes funds developed by investment managers specifically for the Corporation's use. These funds are similar to mutual funds, but are not traded on a public exchange. Investment Funds are recorded at fair value as the underlying investments consist of securities that have a readily determinable market value.

Commingled Funds – The Corporation invests in various commingled funds that are included in investments and assets limited or restricted as to use in the consolidated balance sheets. These funds are developed for investment by institutional investors only and therefore do not require registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Commingled funds are recorded at fair value as the underlying investments consist of securities that have a readily determinable market value.

The Corporation classifies its marketable securities, investment funds and commingled funds as trading securities. Holding gains (losses) included in the excess of revenue over expenses for the years ending June 30, 2011 and 2010 were approximately \$155.2 million and \$177.5 million, respectively.

Other Investments – The Corporation accounts for certain other investments using the equity method. These investments are structured as limited liability corporations and partnerships and are designed to produce stable investment returns regardless of market activity. These investments utilize a diversified multi-strategy approach. Generally, redemptions may be made with written notice ranging from one month to one year. Underlying investments in these funds may include other funds, equities, fixed income securities, commodities, currencies and derivatives. Audited information is only available annually based on the limited liability corporations, partnerships or funds' year-end. Management's estimates of the fair values of these investments are based on information provided by the external investment administrators and fund managers or the general partners. Management obtains and considers the audited financial statements of these investments when evaluating the overall reasonableness of the recorded value. In addition to a review of external information provided, management's internal procedures include such things as review of returns against benchmarks and discussions with fund managers on performance, changes in personnel or process, along with evaluations of current market conditions for these investments. Investment managers meet with the Corporation's Investment Subcommittee of the Finance and Stewardship Committee of the Board of Directors on a periodic basis. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuations, values may differ materially from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed. The balance of these investments at June 30, 2011 and 2010, was \$965.7 million and \$612.2 million, respectively.

Cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities, investment funds, commingled funds and other investments totaled \$4,831 million and \$4,375 million at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Derivatives – The fair value of the Corporation's derivatives, which are mainly interest rate swaps, are estimated utilizing the terms of the swaps and publicly available market yield curves along with the Corporation's nonperformance risk as observed through the credit default swap market and bond market and based on prices for recent trades. These swap agreements are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents information about the fair value of the Corporation's financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recorded at June 30:

2011 (In Thousands)

	(In Thousands)							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	Activ Ide	oted Prices in the Markets for attical Assets (Level 1) 1,097,899	Obse	nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2) 40,695	Uno	gnificant bservable Inputs evel 3)	\$	Total Fair Value 1,138,594
Security lending collateral		-		149,641		-		149,641
Marketable securities: Equity securities Debt securities:		589,498		1,913		500		591,911
Government and government agency obligations		-		335,433		116		335,549
Corporate bonds		_		285,643		2,467		288,110
Asset backed securities		-		77,517		715		78,232
Other		-		13,620		-		13,620
Mutual funds:								
Equity mutual funds		181,670		-		-		181,670
Fixed income mutual funds		46,438		-		-		46,438
Real estate funds - REIT		6,658		-		-		6,658
Other		1,540						1,540
Total marketable securities Investment funds:		825,804		714,126		3,798		1,543,728
Equity funds		_		301		8,600		8,901
Bond funds		-		876,018		-		876,018
Commingled funds		-		291,750		-		291,750
Derivatives				33,422		_		33,422
Total Assets	\$	1,923,703	\$	2,105,953	\$	12,398	\$	4,042,054
Liabilities:								
Interest rate swaps	\$		\$	107,926	\$		\$	107,926
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	107,926	\$	_	\$	107,926

2010 (In Thousands)

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	Activ Ide	oted Prices in ve Markets for ntical Assets (Level 1) 1,047,657	Obser	ficant Other vable Inputs Level 2) 51,417	Unobs Inp	ervable puts	<u> </u>	Total Fair Value 1,099,074
Security lending collateral				156,162				156,162
Marketable securities: Equity securities Debt securities:		710,565		4,137		-		714,702
Government and government agency obligations Corporate bonds		4,563 2,439		321,418 240,831		-		325,981 243,270
Asset backed securities Other Mutual funds:		834		182,814 7,503		-		183,648 7,503
Equity mutual fund Fixed income mutual fund		130,962 358,344		34 1,718		-		130,996 360,062
Real estate funds - REIT Other		7,200 3,954		106		-		7,200 4,060
Total marketable securities		1,218,861		758,561		-		1,977,422
Investment funds: Bond funds Commingled funds Derivatives Investment collars		62		474,803 204,974 23,154 5,359		- - -		474,865 204,974 23,154 5,359
Total Assets	\$	2,266,580	\$	1,674,430	\$	-	\$	3,941,010
Liabilities:								
Interest rate swaps	\$	-	\$	127,350	\$	-	\$	127,350
Investment collars				8,736		_		8,736
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	136,086	\$	-	\$	136,086

There were no significant transfers to or from Levels 1 and 2 during the years ended June 30, 2011 or 2010.

The following table summarizes the changes in Level 3 assets for the years ended June 30:

2010 and 2011 (In Thousands)

			(III IIIOu	sanus)		
	Equity securities	Government and government agency obligations	Corporate bonds	Asset backed securities	Investment funds	Total
Balance at June 30, 2010	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u> -</u>
Realized gains Unrealized gains (losses)	(35)	- 24	2 58	1 21	367	3 435
Purchases Settlements	535	92	2,436 (29)	885 (192)	8,233	12,181 (221)
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$ 500	<u>\$ 116</u>	\$ 2,467	\$ 715	\$ 8,600	\$ 12,398

The composition of investment returns included in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets for the years ending June 30 is as follows:

	2011 (In Tho	usand	2010 s)
Dividend, interest income and other Realized gains (losses), net Realized equity earnings (losses), other investments Change in net unrealized gains (losses) on investments	\$ 79,703 138,901 (1,432) 279,942	\$	93,863 23,783 31,698 195,979
Total investment return	\$ 497,114	\$	345,323
Included in: Operating income Nonoperating items Changes in restricted net assets	\$ 6,454 483,550 7,110	\$	12,996 328,038 4,289
Total investment return	\$ 497,114	\$	345,323

In addition to investments, assets restricted as to use include receivables for unconditional promises to give cash and other assets net of allowances for uncollectible promises to give.

Unconditional promises to give consist of the following at June 30:

	2011		2010			
	 (In Thousands)					
Amounts expected to be collected in: Less than one year One to five years More than five years	\$ 9,049 11,688 3,841	\$	8,921 17,039 4,229			
	24,578		30,189			
Discount to present value of future cash flows Allowance for uncollectible amounts	 1,885 2,566		2,173 3,081			
Total unconditional promises to give, net	\$ 20,127	\$	24,935			

Patient Accounts Receivable, Estimated Receivables from Third-Party Payors and Current Liabilities — The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets approximate their fair value.

Long-Term Debt – The carrying amounts of the Corporation's variable-rate debt approximate their fair values. The fair value of the Corporation's fixed-rate long-term debt is estimated using discounted cash flow analyses, based on current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements. The fair value of the fixed-rate long-term revenue and refunding bonds was \$1,576 million and \$1,474 million for 2011 and 2010, respectively. The related carrying value of the fixed-rate long-term revenue and refunding bonds was \$1,509 million and \$1,402 million for 2011 and 2010, respectively. The fair values of the remaining fixed-rate capital leases, notes payable to banks, and other debt are not materially different from their carrying values.

11. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative Financial Instruments – In the normal course of business, the Corporation is exposed to market risks, including the effect of changes in interest rates and equity market volatility. To manage these risks the Corporation enters into various derivative contracts, primarily interest rate swaps and investment collars. Interest rates swaps are used to manage the effect of interest rate fluctuations. Investment collars are used to manage the effects of equity market volatility.

Management reviews the Corporation's hedging program, derivative position, and overall risk management on a regular basis. The Corporation only enters into transactions it believes will be highly effective at offsetting the underlying risk.

Interest Rate Swaps – The Corporation utilizes interest rate swaps to manage interest rate risk related to the Corporation's variable interest rate debt, variable rate leases and a fixed income investment portfolio. Cash payments on interest rate swaps totaled \$15.7 million and \$16.2 million in 2011 and 2010, respectively and are included in non-operating income.

Certain of the Corporation's interest rate swaps contain provisions that give certain counterparties the right to terminate the interest rate swap if a rating is downgraded below specified thresholds. If a ratings downgrade threshold is breached, the counterparties to the derivative instruments could demand immediate termination of the swaps. Such termination could result in a payment from the Corporation or a payment to the Corporation depending on the market value of the interest rate swap.

Certain of the Corporation's interest rate swaps are secured by \$30.6 million and \$32.5 million of collateral included in prepaid expenses and other current assets in the Corporation's consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Investment Collars – The Corporation engaged in a downside risk mitigation strategy employing an equity collar structure utilizing a combination of equity call and put options. This hedging strategy was based on investment portfolio exposure to long only equities and contained no leverage. This investment collar expired in July 2010.

Effect of Derivative Instruments on Excess of Revenue over Expenses or Unrestricted Net Assets - The following table represents the effect derivative instruments had on the Corporation's financial performance for the years ended June 30:

Derivatives not	Location of Net Gain (Loss)	R F	nount of Net Recognized i Revenue ove Unrestricte	in Ex er Ex	cess of apenses
designated as hedging instruments:	Recognized in Excess of Revenue over Expenses or Unrestricted Net Assets		2011 (In Thou	ısan	2010 ds)
Excess of Revenue over	Expenses:				
Interest rate swaps	Change in market value and cash payment on				
	interest rate swaps	\$	13,554	\$	(40,385)
Interest rate swaps	Investment income		206		922
Investment collars	Investment loss		(4,969)		(3,338)
	Total	\$	8,791	\$	(42,801)

Balance Sheet Effect of Derivative Instruments - The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the Corporation's derivative financial instruments at June 30:

Derivatives not designated as	Consolidated Balance Sheet	2011		2010
hedging instruments:	Location	 (In Thou	sand	s)
Asset Derivatives:				
Investment collars	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ -	\$	5,359
Interest rate swaps	Investments	6,356		6,164
Interest rate swaps	Other assets	27,066		16,990
Total asset derivatives		\$ 33,422	\$	28,513
Liability Derivatives:				
Investment collars	Accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$	8,736
Interest rate swaps	Other long term liabilities	107,926		124,693
Total liability derivative	s	\$ 107,926	\$	133,429

The counterparties to the interest rate swaps expose the Corporation to credit loss in the event of nonperformance. At June 30, 2011 and 2010 an adjustment for non-performance risk reduced derivative assets by \$2.6 million and \$0.9 million and derivatives liabilities by \$3.0 million and \$9.1 million, respectively.

12. ENDOWMENTS

The Corporation's endowments consist of funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowments include both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board to function as endowments. Net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The Corporation considers various factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds.

The Corporation employs a total return investment approach whereby a mix of equities and fixed income investments are used to maximize the long-term return of endowment funds for a prudent level of risk. The Corporation targets a diversified asset allocation to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints. The Corporation can appropriate each year all available earnings in accordance with donor restrictions. The endowment corpus is to be maintained in perpetuity. Certain donor-restricted endowments require a portion of annual earnings to be maintained in perpetuity along with the corpus. Only amounts exceeding the amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity are expended.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund at June 30 is as follows:

			2011 In Thous)			
	 restricted et Assets	Res	porarily tricted Assets	Re	manently estricted et Assets	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment funds	\$ 34,988	\$	446	\$	34,462	\$ 34,908 34,988
Total endowment funds	\$ 34,988	\$	446	\$	34,462	\$ 69,896
			2010 In Thous)			
	 restricted et Assets	Res	porarily tricted Assets	Re	manently estricted et Assets	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment funds	\$ 19,737	\$	464 -	\$	31,736	\$ 32,200 19,737
Total endowment funds	\$ 19,737	\$	464	\$	31,736	\$ 51,937

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended June 30 include:

	Unrestricte Net Assets		Permanently Restricted Net Assets usands)	Total
Endowment net assets, July 1, 2009	\$ 17,157	7 \$ 430	\$ 29,197	\$ 46,784
Investment return: Investment gains Change in net realized and unrealized gains and losses Total investment return	779 1,519 2,298	15	162 1,288 1,450	947 2,822 3,769
Contributions Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures Other	215 (383 450	3) (3)	360 - 729	591 (386) 1,179
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2010	19,737	464	31,736	51,937
Investment return: Investment gains Change in net realized and unrealized gains and losses Total investment return	1,658 3,964 5,622	373	713 1,820 2,533	2,379 6,157 8,536
Contributions Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures Transfer to create a board designated endowment Other	36 (967 10,560	(5)	403 - - (210)	439 (972) 10,560 (604)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2011	\$ 34,988	\$ \$ 446	\$ 34,462	\$ 69,896

The table below describes endowment amounts classified as permanently restricted net assets and temporarily restricted net assets as of June 30:

	2011 (In Tho	usand	2010 ls)
Permanently restricted net assets: Hospital operations support Medical program support Scholarship funds Research funds Community service funds	\$ 16,736 5,127 2,351 3,433 5,764	\$	12,075 3,951 4,350 2,604 5,462
Other funds Total endowment funds classified as permanently restricted net assets	\$ 1,051 34,462	\$	3,294 31,736
Temporarily restricted net assets: Term endowment funds Other	\$ 133 313	\$	176 288
Total endowment funds classified as temporarily restricted net assets	\$ 446	\$	464

Funds with Deficiencies – Periodically the fair value of assets associated with the individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor requires the Corporation to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature are reported in unrestricted net assets. These deficiencies result from unfavorable market fluctuations and/or continued appropriation for certain programs that was deemed prudent by the Corporation.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 23, 2011, the date the consolidated financial statements were issued. The following subsequent events were noted:

Acquisition of Loyola University Health System ("LUHS") – On July 1, 2011, the Corporation replaced Loyola University of Chicago ("University") as the sole member of LUHS, an Illinois not-for-profit corporation. LUHS is the sole member of Loyola University Medical Center and Gottlieb Memorial Hospital, both Illinois not-for-profit corporations. LUHS is also the sole shareholder of Loyola University of Chicago Insurance Company, a Cayman Islands Corporation. The Corporation will coordinate with the University to support health science education and research. The entities seek to work collaboratively both within and outside the Chicago market to become one of the nation's leading providers of Catholic health care, research and medical education.

The Corporation acquired LUHS for \$88.3 million in cash and accrued an additional \$75 million to be paid over future years. The Corporation recorded indefinite-lived intangible assets, primarily for a trade name, of \$36.1 million in the consolidated balance sheet at the acquisition date. Based on the purchase price allocation, the fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeded the fair value of consideration paid and accrued. The Definitive Agreement stipulates a post closing reconciliation of the purchase price shall take place within 120 days of the closing date. Management anticipates this reconciliation will increase the purchase price and decrease the gain recorded in nonoperating items. Prior to the post closing adjustment to the purchase price, the Corporation will recognize a gain of approximately \$149 million in nonoperating items in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year ending June 30, 2012. The Corporation is still assessing the economic characteristics of certain assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The Corporation expects to substantially complete this assessment during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and may adjust the amounts recorded as of July 1, 2011 to reflect revised evaluations. Transaction costs accrued as of June 30, 2011 totaled \$6.0 million and were incurred primarily for legal and consulting services which are included in purchased services on the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net assets. Summarized consolidated balance sheet information for LUHS at July 1, 2011 is shown below.

	(I	n Thousands)	
Cash and investments	\$ 117,803	Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 163,392
Patient accounts receivable, net	151,485	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	108,264
Other current assets	60,803	Other current liabilities	81,120
Assets whose use is restricted	239,115	Long-term debt	174,477
Property and equipment	522,076	Self-insurance reserves	193,251
Intangibles	36,110	Pension and post retirement plan obligations	56,528
Other assets	45,737	Other liabilities	56,300
Total assets acquired	\$ 1,173,129	Total liabilities acquired	\$ 833,332
		Temporarily restricted net assets Permanently restricted net assets	\$ 20,362 6,671
		Total net assets	\$ 27,033

As of August 8, 2011, all of LUHS' debt was retired with the proceeds from the Corporation's issuance of \$234 million of taxable commercial paper and cash on hand.

As part of the LUHS acquisition, certain executed agreements provide for ongoing financial support from the Corporation including:

- A Definitive Agreement which the Corporation has agreed that over the seven year period from July 1, 2011 to 2018, at least \$300 million will be expended on capital projects and, if certain operating thresholds are met, the amount may be increased to \$400 million
- An Academic Affiliation Agreement which has an initial term of ten years and provides for an annual academic support payment from the Corporation to the University of \$22.5 million in the first year, adjusted annually for inflation.
- A Shared Services Agreement between the University and LUHS who have agreed on a cost sharing agreement related to common employees and services.

The supplemental pro forma revenue, earnings and changes in net assets for LUHS and the Corporation combined for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

	2011	2010
Total operating revenue	\$ 8,412,095	\$ 7,845,373
Excess of revenue over expenses	707,053	452,261
Change in unrestricted net assets	990,170	291,617
Change in temporarily restricted net assets	3,273	(10,710)
Change in permanently restricted net assets	2,834	2,565

Sale of BCHS – Effective July 1, 2011, the Corporation transferred its shares of BCHS to Bronson Healthcare Group, Inc. for \$76.4 million. As a result of the transfer, an estimated loss on disposal of approximately \$28.4 million was recognized which includes a pension curtailment gain of \$5.8 million and settlement loss of \$24.7 million. As of June 30, 2011, \$1.7 million of disposition costs consisted of legal and other divestiture costs.

Renewal of Credit Agreements – In July 2011, the Corporation renewed the 2010 Credit Agreements with Bank of America, N.A., which acts as an administrative agent for a group of lenders thereunder. The 2010 Credit Agreements establish a revolving credit facility for the Corporation, under which that group of lenders agrees to lend to the Corporation amounts that may fluctuate from time to time but, as of September 23, 2011, the amount available was \$916 million. Amounts drawn under the 2010 Credit Agreements can only be used to support the Corporation's obligation to pay the purchase price of bonds that are subject to tender and that have not been successfully remarketed, and the maturing principal of and interest on commercial paper notes. Of the \$916 million, \$225 million expires in July 2012, \$195 million expires in July 2013, \$240 million expires in July 2014 and \$256 million expires in July 2015.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

To the Board of Directors of Trinity Health Novi, Michigan

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, and our report thereon appears on page 1. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedules on pages 51 – 58 are presented for the purpose of additional analysis of the basic consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial position, results of operations, and changes in net assets of the individual entities and are not a required part of the basic consolidated financial statements. These supplemental schedules are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Such supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

September 23, 2011

Deloitte & Touche ur

TRINITY HEALTH
SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS
June 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

	Hospital Entities	Non- Hospital Entities	E	liminations	Total
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Assets limited or restricted as to use, current portion Patient and other receivables, net Other current assets Total current assets	\$ 1,923,943 8,035 895,277 331,664 3,158,919	\$ 294,025 198 161,709 219,545 675,477	\$	(123,952) (9,990) (133,942)	\$ 2,217,968 8,233 933,034 541,219 3,700,454
ASSETS LIMITED OR RESTRICTED AS TO USE, NON-CURRENT PORTION: Held by trustees By Board By donors Total assets limited or restricted as to use, noncurrent portion	 44,601 1,255,201 98,941 1,398,743	 169,262 1,054,366 1,262 1,224,890		- - -	 213,863 2,309,567 100,203 2,623,633
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	2,958,269	 415,834		_	3,374,103
OTHER ASSETS	 565,235	 2,365,125		(2,598,893)	 331,467
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,081,166	\$ 4,681,326	\$	(2,732,835)	\$ 10,029,657
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 877,764	\$ 1,612,871	\$	(123,806)	\$ 2,366,829
LONG-TERM DEBT, NONCURRENT PORTION	2,313,892	1,499,372		(2,282,362)	1,530,902
OTHER LIABILITIES	119,597	1,120,702		(322,685)	917,614
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted Restricted	 4,661,265 108,648	 447,115 1,266		(3,574) (408)	5,104,806 109,506
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 8,081,166	\$ 4,681,326	\$	(2,732,835)	\$ 10,029,657

TRINITY HEALTH

SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2011 (In Thousands)

\$ 31. \$ 3. \$ 5. \$ 5. \$ 5. \$ 10. \$ 16. \$ 16.	\$ 36,866 7 13,253 1,434 51,560 41,903 757 42,782	8	\$ 45. 2.88 2.88 2.88 2.88 2.18 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.	965 \$ 62,653 315 491 402 47,593 217 9,092 899 119,829			
AS TO USE, -	2 1 3	15			\$ 63,369 - 195,654 259,023	\$ 72,474 131 55,365 10,585 138,555	\$ 680,881 2,370 374,872 255,181 1,313,304
\$\frac{25,679}{\$\$\$}\$\$ \text{44,336} \text{44,459} \text{6,446} \text{10,215} \text{129,555} \text{44,389} \text{841,459} \text{8,129,555} \text{8,145,545} \text{8,145,545} \text{8,145,545} \text{8,145,946} \text{8,16,668} \text{107,010} \text{225,516} \text{18,946} \text{24,625} \text{976}			163,027 26,128	20 - 12,582 11 12,582 17,113	1 1 1	1,233 169,045 7,795 178,073	24,254 737,652 50,895 812,801
\$ 639,044 \$ 841,459 \$ 129,555 \$ 145,545 \$ 46,389 \$ 99,074 \$ 13,519 \$ 16,668 107,010 225,516 18,946 24,625 2,303 24,586 1,662 976	~		83,909 45,703 21.146 35.604	3 400,509 4 23.684	I I	224,718	1,387,026
\$ 46,389 \$ 99,074 \$ 13,519 \$ 16,668 107,010 225,516 18,946 24,625 2,303 24,586 1,662 976	\$ 129,555	\$	\$	~ ~	\$ 259,023	\$ 564,551	\$ 3,706,922
107,010 225,516 18,946 2,303 24,586 1,662	\$ 13,519	⇔	37,540 \$ 24,749	9 \$ 44,858	\$ 31,892	\$ 50,550	\$ 365,239
	9	6	94,757 80,044 9,929 13,150	342,866 30 13,359	62,100	120,078	1,075,942
NET ASSETS: 468,194 485,830 94,664 98,343 Unrestricted 15,148 6,453 764 4,933 Restricted Restricted 4,933 145,545 \$ 145,545 \$ 145,545 \$	94,664 764 \$ 129,555	233	6,678 65,136 1,372 3,255 0,276 \$ 186,334	56 146,979 55 13,073 54 \$ 561,135	161,516 3,515 \$ 259,023	384,405 7,926 \$ 564,551	2,141,745 56,439 \$ 3,706,922

TRINITY HEALTH

SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2011 (In Thousands)

ASSETS	Balance Forward	Mercy Health Partners, Muskegon	Mercy Health Services, North	Saint Joseph Mercy Health System, Ann Arbor	St. Joseph Mercy Oakland	St. Joseph Mercy Port Huron	Mount Carmel Health System, Columbus	Holy Cross Hospital, Silver Spring	Eliminations	Total Hospital Entities
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Assets limited or restricted as to use, current portion Patient and other receivables, net Other current assets Total current assets	\$ 680,881 2,370 374,872 255,181 1,313,304	\$ 88,442 183 57,285 12,714 158,624	\$ 64,830 236 10,349 3,049 78,464	\$ 157,828 4,185 179,000 19,371 360,384	\$ 162,743 896 \$2,501 10,055 226,195	\$ 10,076 2 10,436 2,427 22,941	\$ 564,705 163 155,584 21,531 741,983	\$ 194,438 - 56,743 7,288 258,469	\$ (1,493) - 48	\$ 1,923,943 8,035 895,277 331,664 3,158,919
ASSETS LIMITED OR RESTRICTED AS TO USE, NON-CURRENT PORTION: Held by trustees By Board By donors Total assets limited or restricted as to use, noncurrent portion	24,254 737,652 50,895 812,801	4,560 12,821 4,959 22,340	1,285 12,310 1,384 14,979	2,555 155,878 27,534 185,967	1,146 - 4,039 - 5,185	600 11,931 1,099 13,630	10,153 324,609 6,183 340,945	48 - 2,848 2,896	1 1 1 1	44,601 1,255,201 98,941 1,398,743
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET OTHER ASSETS	1,387,026	94,051	40,849	631,133	24,358	33,670	466,312	130,079	' '	2,958,269
TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 3,706,922	\$ 306,486	\$ 137,150	\$ 1,343,228	\$ 430,887	\$ 78,764	\$ 1,667,919	\$ 411,255	\$ (1,445)	\$ 8,081,166
CURRENT LIABILITIES LONG-TERM DEBT, NONCURRENT PORTION	\$ 365,239	\$ 60,067	\$ 19,656	\$ 150,522 426,449	\$ 39,587	\$ 10,505	\$ 169,893	\$ 63,740	\$ (1,445)	\$ 877,764 2,313,892
OTHER LIABILITIES	67,557	9,261	1,502	18,336	6,354	749	15,048	790	ı	119,597
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted Restricted TOTAL LLADIL ITTIES AND MITTAR GETTE	2,141,745 56,439			717,644 30,277			1,077,035 6,346			
IOIAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 3,706,922	\$ 306,486	\$ 137,150	\$ 1,343,228	\$ 430,887	\$ /8,/64	\$ 1,667,919	\$ 411,255	\$ (1,445)	\$ 8,081,166

TRINITY HEALTH

SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2011 (In Thousands)

ASSETS	Trinity Continuing Care Services	Trinity Home Health Services	Trinity Health Consolidated Labs		Trinity Health International		Trinity Health Warde Lab LLC	Pr Care D	Mercy Primary Care Center, Detroit	Venzke Insurance Company	Trinity Information Services	Home Office	Eliminations	Total Non- Hospital Entities
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Assets limited or restricted as to use, current portion	\$ 64,597	\$ 23,280	€	3,240	\$ 569	\$	19	8	2,164	\$ 10	\$ 67,503	\$ 132,643	· · · (9)	\$ 294,025 198
ration and onici receivables, net Other current assets Total current assets	2,039 81,384	32,532		2,761	570	- 100	2 16 37		2,178	33,677 51,795	10,626 22,143 100,272	109,747 159,326 461,914	(66,346)	219,545 675,477
ASSETS LIMITED OR RESTRICTED AS TO USE, NON-CURRENT PORTION: Held by trustees By Board	1 1	1 1		1 1		1 1	1 1		1 1	141,118	912	27,232	1 1	169,262 1,054,366
By donors Total assets limited or restricted as to use.	141	244		1		i	1		387	ı	ı	490	1	1,262
noncurrent portion	141	244		1			1		387	141,118	912	1,082,088	1	1,224,890
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	94,804	2,510	7	4,164		1	9,094		I	ļ	274,178	31,084	ı	415,834
OTHER ASSETS	3,841	1,779					1		I	11,553	1	2,462,291	(114,339)	2,365,125
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 180,170	\$ 37,065	\$	15,305	\$ 570	\$ 0	9,131	S	2,565	\$ 204,466	\$ 375,362	\$ 4,037,377	\$ (180,685)	\$ 4,681,326
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS														
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 19,355	\$ 9,567	8	6,593	\$ 332	2	188	S	1,013	\$ 69,048	\$ 48,195	\$ 1,507,386	\$ (48,806)	\$ 1,612,871
LONG-TERM DEBT, NONCURRENT PORTION	106,908	265		2,598		1	7,368		ı	1	1	1,488,364	(106,461)	1,499,372
OTHER LIABILITIES	1	9		329		1	Ī		ı	135,298	328,414	682,073	(25,418)	1,120,702
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted Restricted	53,766	26,652 245		5,785	238	ا ۔	1,575		1,165	120	(1,247)	359,063	(2)	447,115
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 180,170	\$ 37,065	\$ 15	15,305	\$ 570	\$	9,131	S	2,565	\$ 204,466	\$ 375,362	\$ 4,037,377	\$ (180,685)	\$ 4,681,326

TRINITY HEALTH

SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

June 30, 2011

(In Thousands)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS	Hospital Entities	Non- Hospital Entities	Eli	iminations	Total
UNRESTRICTED REVENUE:					
Net patient service revenue	\$ 6,291,570	\$ 204,382	\$	(33)	\$ 6,495,919
Other	 775,772	 825,054		(745,396)	 855,430
Total revenue	 7,067,342	 1,029,436		(745,429)	7,351,349
EXPENSES:					
Labor costs	3,233,958	481,606		(78,408)	3,637,156
Medical claims and purchased services	1,107,661	158,637		(384,383)	881,915
Depreciation, amortization and interest	474,447	173,743		(158,488)	489,702
Provision for bad debts	320,513	2,762			323,275
Other	1,700,240	214,388		(120,086)	1,794,542
Total expenses	6,836,819	1,031,136		(741,365)	7,126,590
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	230,523	(1,700)		(4,064)	224,759
NONOPERATING ITEMS:					
Investment gains	331,993	161,535		3,576	497,104
Loss from early extinguishment of debt	, <u>-</u>	(10,185)		, <u>-</u>	(10,185)
Other	(22,368)	(6,397)		_	(28,765)
Total	309,625	144,953		3,576	458,154
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	540,148	143,253		(488)	682,913
Less excess of revenue over expenses attributable to noncontrolling interest	6,399	459		(278)	6,580
none on the contract of the co	 0,5>>	 ,	-	(270)	0,200
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES NET OF	522.740	1.42.704		(210)	(7(222
NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	 533,749	 142,794		(210)	 676,333
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
Increase in unrestricted net assets	391,807	506,861		255	898,923
Increase in restricted net assets	5,216	164		71	5,451
Increase in net assets	 397,023	 507,025		326	 904,374
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 4,372,890	 (58,644)		(4,308)	 4,309,938
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,769,913	\$ 448,381	\$	(3,982)	\$ 5,214,312

SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (In Thousands)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS	Saint Agnes Medical Center, Fresno	Saint Alphonsus Health System, Oregon-Idaho	Mercy Medical Center, Clinton	Mercy Medical Center, Dubuque	North Iowa Mercy Medical Center, Mason City	Mercy Medical Center, Sioux City	Saint Joseph Regional Medical Center, South Bend	Battle Creek Health System	Saint Mary's Health Care, Grand Rapids	Subtotal Hospital Entities
UNRESTRICTED REVENUE: Net patient service revenue Other Total revenue	\$ 466,011 6,759 472,770	1 \$ 662,269 9 27,277 0 689,546	\$ 96,717 2,106 98,823	\$ 118,518 33,149 151,667	\$ 296,918 47,007 343,925	\$ 207,713 16,396 224,109	\$ 323,767 11,196 334,963	s 1	\$ 414,834 92,039 506,873	\$ 2,586,747 235,929 2,822,676
EXPENSES. Labor costs Medical claims and purchased services Depreciation, amortization and interest Provision for bad debts Other Total expenses	232,274 56,762 31,389 19,485 141,811 481,721		45,566 13,761 7,765 2,061 17,061 86,214	65,176 20,629 9,128 3,073 48,741 146,747	172,589 44,628 19,570 8,780 86,028 331,595	110,930 31,121 14,623 16,434 50,472 223,580	147,985 54,847 39,948 18,671 72,235 333,686		212,874 73,984 33,101 16,777 138,579 475,315	1,306,616 400,730 197,401 128,532 722,978 2,756,257
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(8,951)	1) 12,147	12,609	4,920	12,330	529	1,277	ı	31,558	66,419
NONOPERATING ITEMS: Investment gains Loss from early extinguishment of debt Other Total	35,842 - (133) 35,709	2 36,414 - (236) 9 36,178	8,010 - (20) 7,990	6,899 - (125) 6,774	23,283	689,9	6,834		25,253	149,224 - (438) 148,786
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	26,758	8 48,325	20,599	11,694	35,604	7,218	8,218	ı	56,789	215,205
Less excess of revenue over expenses attributable to noncontrolling interest		180	51	1	4,323	1	1	1	449	5,003
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES NET OF NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	26,758	8 48,145	20,548	11,694	31,281	7,218	8,218	•	56,340	210,202
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Increase (decrease) in unrestricted net assets Increase (decrease) in restricted net assets Increase (decrease) in net assets	18,454 2,446 20,900	4 3,378 6 846 0 4,224	18,552 141 18,693	7,336 63 7,399	24,642 (533) 24,109	2,671 (204) 2,467	309 (1,264) (955)	14,592 192 14,784	49,017 605 49,622	138,951 2,292 141,243
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	462,442	488,059	76,735	95,877	213,941	65,924	161,007	150,247	342,709	2,056,941
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 483,342	2 \$ 492,283	\$ 95,428	\$ 103,276	\$ 238,050	\$ 68,391	\$ 160,052	\$ 165,031	\$ 392,331	\$ 2,198,184

SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (In Thousands)

	Balance	Mercy Health Partners,	Mercy Health Services,	Saint Joseph Mercy Health System, Ann	St. Joseph Mercy	St. Joseph Mercy Port	Mount Carmel Health System,	Holy Cross Hospital, Silver		Total Hospital
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS	Forward	Muskegon	North	Arbor	Oakland	Huron	Columbus	Spring	Eliminations	Entities
UNRESTRICTED REVENUE: Net patient service revenue Other	\$ 2,586,747	\$ 472,817	\$ 134,783	\$ 1,181,170	\$ 377,673	\$ 75,927	\$ 1,060,987	\$ 401,837	\$ (371)	\$ 6,291,570
Total revenue	2,822,676	512,726	139,371	1,248,961	397,022	82,287	1,450,372	416,322	(2,395)	7,067,342
EXPENSES: Labor costs	1.306.616	259.659	71.190	624.562	185.427	39.177	544.927	203.433	(1.033)	3.233.958
Medical claims and purchased services	400,730	64,713	20,987	159,418	49,660	10,428	349,650	53,384	(1,309)	1,107,661
Depreciation, amortization and interest	197,401	27,462	7,521	95,470	30,275	6,059	83,672	26,589	(2)	474,447
Provision for bad debts Other	128,532 722 978	21,237	6,331	48,877	12,039	3,615	315 266	20,041 86 540	- (15)	320,513 1 700 240
Total expenses	2,756,257	503,673	138,199	1,212,432	382,029	83,281	1,373,356	389,987	(2,395)	6,836,819
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	66,419	9,053	1,172	36,529	14,993	(994)	77,016	26,335	ı	230,523
NONOPERATING ITEMS: Investment gains	149,224	10,696	8,639	41,316	19,132	2,487	83,142	17,357	•	331,993
Loss nom early extringuishment of debt Other	(438)	(245)		(21,472)	9	(22)	(197)	1 1	1 1	(22,368)
Total	148,786	10,451	8,639	19,844	19,138	2,465	82,945	17,357	1	309,625
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	215,205	19,504	9,811	56,373	34,131	1,471	159,961	43,692	ı	540,148
Less excess of revenue over expenses attributable to noncontrolling interest	5,003	50	1	804	1	71	471	1	1	6,399
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES NET OF NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	210,202	19,454	9,811	55,569	34,131	1,400	159,490	43,692	•	533,749
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS										
Increase (decrease) in unrestricted net assets Increase (decrease) in restricted net assets	138,951 2,292	13,860 469	7,530	38,324 1,132	21,492 (706)	(233)	138,587 1,064	33,296 410	1 1	391,807 5,216
Increase (decrease) in net assets	141,243	14,329	7,889	39,456	20,786	(37)	139,651	33,706	1	397,023
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,056,941	88,040	60,623	708,465	263,769	35,858	943,730	215,464	1	4,372,890
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,198,184	\$ 102,369	\$ 68,512	\$ 747,921	\$ 284,555	\$ 35,821	\$ 1,083,381	\$ 249,170	· S	\$ 4,769,913

SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (In Thousands)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS	Trinity Continuing Care Services	Trinity Home Health Services	Trinity Health Consolidated Labs	Trinity Health International	Trinity Health Warde Lab LLC	Mercy Primary Care Center, Detroit	Venzke Insurance Company	Trinity Information Services	Home Office	Eliminations	Total Non- Hospital Entities
UNRESTRICTED REVENUE: Net patient service revenue Other Total revenue	\$ 126,699 33,335 160,034	\$ 77,680 1,324 79,004	\$ 43,014 43,014	- \$886 - \$	301	\$ - 339 339	\$ 31,329 31,329	\$ 337,158 337,158	\$ 3 424,931 424,934	\$ (47,665) (47,665)	\$ 204,382 825,054 1,029,436
EXPENSES: Labor costs Medical claims and purchased services Depreciation, amortization and interest Provision for bad debts Other Total expenses	85,098 20,353 14,306 2,229 31,277 153,263	58,565 6,467 710 822 9,852 76,416	10,106 12,859 1,313 18 18 18,721 43,017	583 70 - (19) 299 933	237 237 151 437	1,083 581 1 1 566 2,231	412 30,917 31,329	136,186 84,430 74,358 - 39,711 334,685	194,456 41,400 88,164 (288) 112,553 436,285	(4,471) (7,984) (5,346) - (29,659) (47,460)	481,606 158,637 173,743 2,762 214,388 1,031,136
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	6,771	2,588	(3)	55	(136)	(1,892)	ı	2,473	(11,351)	(205)	(1,700)
NONOPERATING ITEMS: Investment gains Loss from early extinguishment of debt Other Total	4,048	2,731	327 - 80 407		1 1 1 1	133	1 1 1 1	8,931	145,160 (10,185) (6,477) 128,498	205	161,535 (10,185) (6,397) 144,953
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	10,819	5,319	404	55	(136)	(1,759)	•	11,404	117,147	Í	143,253
Less excess of revenue over expenses attributable to noncontrolling interest	1	459	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	459
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES NET OF NONCONTROLLING INTEREST	10,819	4,860	404	55	(136)	(1,759)	1	11,404	117,147		142,794
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Increase in unrestricted net assets Increase in restricted net assets Increase in net assets	8,534 27 8,561	4,060 45 4,105	1,239	1,059	1,575	825 45 870	1 1 1	8,298	481,271 47 481,318	1 1	506,861 164 507,025
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	45,346	22,792	4,546	(821)	1	682	120	(9,545)	(121,764)	1	(58,644)
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 53,907	\$ 26,897	\$ 5,785	\$ 238	\$ 1,575	\$ 1,552	\$ 120	\$ (1,247)	\$ 359,554	\$	\$ 448,381